



FRENCH AIRCRAFT TERRIFIC SMASHES AND DRIVE GERMANS FROM VILLAGES

MOTHER IS KILLED AND HER HUSBAND AND LITTLE CHILD HURT IN COLLISION

Automobile, in Which J. E. Herren, Wife and Baby Girl Were Riding, and Passenger Train of the A., B. & A. in Crash Late Sunday Afternoon.

CONDITION OF THE BABY SERIOUS, SAY DOCTORS

Injured Are Picked Up By Train Crew and Brought To Atlanta, Where Mrs. Herren Died in Hospital About Two Hours Afterwards.

Mrs. J. E. Herren was killed Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock, her little 2-year-old baby girl was perhaps fatally injured, and her husband, J. E. Herren, painfully bruised in a collision between an automobile, in which they were riding, and a passenger train on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, at a railroad crossing, near Atlanta.

The occupants of the car were picked up by the train crew, brought to Atlanta on the train and were then rushed to the Atlanta hospital, where Mrs. Herren died about two hours later without regaining consciousness. Her left leg was broken and she had suffered internal injuries.

Physicians at the hospital state that the baby girl sustained a fracture of the skull, and her recovery is a matter of doubt. The husband was not badly injured in the accident, but late Sunday night he was in a serious condition from the shock of the occurrence and his wife's death.

The three are said to have been returning to the city in their car after a visit to friends or relatives in the country.

Although his statements were somewhat incoherent after he reached the hospital, Mr. Herren was understood to say that he had remarked to his wife, who was riding by his side with their little daughter in her arms, that he did not hear a train approaching, and so he continued on his way to cross the tracks.

Demolished Automobile. The rapidly approaching train, however, which they did not see or hear, bore down upon them, and, striking the car with terrific force, demolished it.

Mrs. Herren was rendered unconscious by the impact of the collision, and it is probable that the baby would have met death also had not her body which received the force of the blow served as a partial shield to protect it.

The body of Mrs. Herren was removed to the chapel of Harry G. Poole. The fatal accident occurred on the Cascade road, where it crosses the tracks of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad about 9 miles from Atlanta, within a few miles of the Herren home, which is on the Willis road, off the Cascade road.

GERMAN PRISONS MAY FURNISH FOOD FOR ALLIED CANNON

Copenhagen, June 2.—The Prussian diet has sent to the German reichstag a proposal by which persons imprisoned for several years would be allowed to enter the army for the formation of special regiments.

U. S. AIRMAN KILLED IN GERMAN OFFENSIVE

Paris, June 2.—Carter Landrum Ovington, an aviator, of Louisville, Ky., and another aviator, were killed during the first day of the present offensive. Ovington was patrolling with three other machines, when the wing of his machine caught in that of a sergeant up in clouds. Both machines fell from a height of 1,000 meters and their occupants were killed.

Western Union Flouts National Labor Board; Big Strike May Follow

HOSPITALS BOMBED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

Mercy Houses of British Red Cross Attacked—Several Hospitals Hit and Casualty List Considerable.

With the British Army in France, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—British Red Cross hospitals have again come under the German bombing scourge. This latest attack began at 10:30 o'clock Friday night, and the hostile airmen raided the same group of hospitals which suffered May 13. Several hospitals were hit and the casualty list among patients and workers is considerable.

One hospital was almost demolished when an enemy aviator dropped an explosive on it after getting his bearings by letting fall a brilliant flare which lighted up the whole district.

One sister was killed at this place and several others wounded, one of the latter probably fatally.

The raid lasted two hours, but thanks to the fact that most of the hospitals were not crowded, the casualties were much lighter than in the previous bombardment. One hospital which had a large number of wounded men in it was bombed, but owing to lucky circumstances comparatively few were killed or wounded.

The precautions taken saved a heavy loss of life. In one hospital a ward was destroyed and two other wards were damaged. Several attendants were killed in this place and there were other casualties.

The operating theater of still another hospital was wrecked.

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In Dispute With Its Employees, the Telegraph Company Declines to Submit to Jurisdiction of the Board.

COMPROMISE PROPOSED BY THE LABOR BOARD

But Western Union Refuses To Accept—Telegraphers Will Not Be Allowed to Join Union Unless Referendum Shows Majority For Such Step.

New York, June 2.—The Western Union Telegraph company has declined to submit to the jurisdiction of the national labor board which sought to adjust the differences between the company and those of its employees who are members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

The Western Union's decision became known when the report of an executive session of the war board, held here yesterday, was made public tonight. It embodied a report by W. H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, joint chairmen of the board, who conferred with Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union, in an effort to compose the differences between the company and those of its employees who had been dismissed. It was charged, because they joined the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.

Complaint against the company's action was taken to the war board and Mr. Taft and Mr. Walsh made an investigation. They then submitted a proposition in the nature of a compromise based on the principles underlying the work of the war board.

This platform recognizes the right of men to organize and holds they should not be discharged for membership in trade unions or for legitimate trade union activities.

Useless to Prolong Mediation. The compromise proposal, under which the union was bound not to use the strike as a weapon, was submitted to Mr. Carlton, but he declined positively to permit employees of his company to join the union unless a referendum of all the company's workers showed that a majority of them favored such a step.

Correspondence between Mr. Taft and Mr. Carlton followed with the result that the joint chairmen ended their report to the board yesterday with this statement:

"In view of the correspondence, it does not seem useful to further prolong the mediation. The construction of our principles as set forth in Mr. Taft's telegram to Mr. Carlton leads to the conclusion that the Western Union Telegraph company should accept this compromise."

It declines, however, to submit to the jurisdiction of the board, and no further action of the board is, therefore, recommended, except the publication of this report and the vote of this board upon the report."

In his final letter to Mr. Carlton, Mr. Taft wrote:

"I ask you to consider again this proposal before a final rejection. Of course, your submission to our jurisdiction is a matter of discretion, but I deprecate an attitude on the part of an employer of men so widely distributed which may defeat the usefulness of our board."

"The Western Union is not seeking to deprive any one of his inalienable rights," said Mr. Carlton, in a statement issued tonight, "but it recognizes that its employees must choose employment with the company or membership in the C. T. U. of with employment in the many other telegraph positions open to them, for the Western Union employs less than 20 per cent of the total telegraphers in the United States. The company says in effect to its employees:

ATLANTANS READY FOR REGISTRATION

Every Young Man Who Has Reached 21 Since June 5, 1917, Except Those in the Service, Must Register.

WHEN, HOW AND WHERE TO REGISTER

Who Must Register: All male persons (citizens or aliens) born between June 6, 1896 and June 5, 1917, inclusive, except officers and enlisted men in the regular army, navy and marine corps, and the national guard and naval militia while in federal service, and officers, in officers' reserve corps and enlisted men in enlisted reserve corps while in active service.

When: On Wednesday, June 5, 1918, between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m.

Where: At office of local board having jurisdiction where the person to be registered permanently resides, or other place designated by that local board.

How: Go in person on June 5 to your registration place. If you expect to be absent from home on June 5, go at once to the office of the local board, where you happen to be. Have your registration card filled out and certified. Mail it to your home local board on June 5.

Penalty for Not Registering: Failure to register is a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment for one year. It may result in loss of valuable rights and privileges and immediate induction into military service.

Information: If you are in doubt as to what to do or where to register, consult your local board. If you are sick on June 5 and unable to present yourself in person send some competent friend. The clerk may deputize him to prepare your card.

Everything is being put in readiness by the local exemption boards in Atlanta to conduct the registration next Wednesday, June 5, of the young men in their jurisdiction who have reached the age of 21 since the same date last June.

Estimates place the number of boys in Atlanta reaching their majority since registration day last year as approximately 2,000, but the number who will have to register has been reduced by several hundred who have volunteered for service in various branches of the army, navy and marines. During the past two weeks the rush at the recruiting offices has kept the forces busy all day and frequently far into the night to care for the rush of applicants who preferred to enlist rather than be drafted.

The army recruiting office in Atlanta closed on June 2 to men who are to register next Wednesday. The reason for this is that they must have the intervening days to properly make out the papers of applicants and regularly enlist them before Wednesday.

The navy, however, will continue to accept men of draft age, just as they have done heretofore.

The manner of registration will be conducted on exactly the same plan as that of a year ago. Each registrant will be assigned a serial number by the board and will receive a card bearing this number. A card carrying a corresponding number will then be sent to Washington, where a drawing will be conducted to determine his order number, which will then be returned to the local board and placed on the list opposite the serial number.

Each board will be composed of two citizens and one physician, with as many assistants as is necessary to expedite the work. There will be asked to volunteer their services, just as they did on the former occasion.

Where to Register. There are seven divisions, comprising the ten wards, as follows: Division 1, comprising the first and fifth wards, J. R. Seawright, chairman of the board; registration place, 311 Magnolia building.

Division 2, comprising the second ward, J. Press Huddleston, chairman; registration place, third floor Central building, corner Alabama and South Pryor streets.

Division 3, comprising the third ward, Aldine Chambers, chairman; registration place, 179 Grant street.

Division 4, comprising the fourth ward, Charles T. Nunnally, chairman; registration place, ground floor of the Hurt building, on the Edgewood avenue side.

Division 5, comprising the sixth ward, J. A. Nutting, chairman; registration place, tenth floor of the Flat Iron building.

Division 6, comprising the seventh ward, J. A. Nutting, chairman; registration place, 179 Grant street.

Division 7, comprising the eighth ward, J. A. Nutting, chairman; registration place, 179 Grant street.

Division 8, comprising the ninth ward, J. A. Nutting, chairman; registration place, 179 Grant street.

Sausage Balloon Fired by Lightning But Cadet Escapes

Cadet Was Stunned and Unable to Use Parachute, But Was Rescued When Burning Balloon Descended.

San Antonio, Texas, June 2.—Thrilling battles with two unruly sausage balloons, the almost miraculous escape of three cadets who were only slightly injured and the destruction of one of the balloons by lightning, were the results this afternoon of the bursting of a storm cloud at Camp John A. Wise, north of San Antonio.

At the approach of the cloud, which apparently promised only a light shower, crews of several captive balloons at camp began reeling in cables. One balloon, caught by a gust of wind, executed a sudden nose dive for one thousand feet. As it fell the bag brushed the side of a house hard enough to break the force of the fall for its basket. A cadet in the basket escaped with bruises.

Meantime, the crew of another balloon had nearly succeeded in getting their big gas bag into shelter when it also dived. The basket struck the ground throwing one cadet out. Then the balloon shot upward with one cadet in its basket. As it reached the cloud above there was a flash of lightning, the gas bag ignited and began falling. The cadet, believed to have been stunned, was unable to use his parachute. The basket of the burning balloon struck a fence post where it was impaled. The burning balloon swung clear and the cadet, shaken up, but not seriously injured, was rescued. All three cadets whose names were refused by camp authorities received temporary treatment at the camp.

WOOD BIDS FAREWELL TO TROOPS HE TRAINED

Barred From Leading Them in France, General Urges Them To Win the War.

An American City, June 2.—"These orders stand and the only thing to do is to do the best we can—all of us—to win the war," were the words of Major General Leonard Wood in a farewell address to the officers of his late command, the 89th division of the national army, which he trained at Camp Funston for overseas service.

General Wood had expected to go to France at the head of this division, but at the last moment was ordered to Camp Funston to train another division.

At the request of the troops, it was learned today, General Wood, before departing for Camp Funston, reviewed the division at an army camp here and made a brief speech to the officers.

"I will not say good-bye," he told them, "and those who heard him said his voice trembled with emotion, 'but consider it a temporary separation—at least I hope so. I have worked hard with you, and you have done excellent work. I had hoped very much to take you over to the other side. In fact, I had no intention, directly or indirectly, of any change of orders until we reached here the other night."

"The orders have been changed, and I am to go back to Funston. I leave you the best of luck and ask you to keep up the high standard of conduct and work you have in the past. There is nothing to be said. The orders stand and the only thing to do is to do the best we can—all of us—to win the war. That's what we are here for; that's what you have been trained for. I shall follow your career with the deepest interest; with just as much interest as though I were with you. Good luck and God bless you."

Those who witnessed the review said the troops were never more on their mettle and gave an exhibition of perfect marching for the benefit of their former commander.

24 MEN WERE LOST WITH THE LINCOLN

No Authentic List of the Missing Yet Available, According to a Report From Admiral Sims.

Washington, June 2.—Four officers and twenty men are believed to be missing from the torpedoed American transport President Lincoln, the navy department was advised today by Vice Admiral Sims. The message, which said that no authentic list of the missing was yet available, did not specify whether the men were of the army or the navy.

PLOT DISCOVERED TO SNATCH RUSSIA FROM BOLSHIEVSKI

Conspirators Worked From Moscow and Petrograd and It Is Said the Plot Stretches Through Russia.

MOSCOW IS DECLARED IN A STATE OF SIEGE

Believed Plot Caused the Mutiny of Certain Troops. Several Important Railway Junctions and Lines Seized.

London, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—The discovery in Moscow and Petrograd of a large counter-revolutionary plot which stretches through the whole of Russia is announced in a Russian wireless message received here tonight. To this plot is attributable in part the mutiny of the Czechoslovak troops which have captured several important railway junctions and lines.

The soviet executive decided on May 29 to undertake the partial calling to arms of several classes of workmen and the poorer peasants in Petrograd and Moscow, and the Kuban and Don regions.

At the same time Moscow has been declared in a state of siege. Counter-revolutionaries have been arrested in considerable numbers and energetic measures have been taken against the press. These measures are necessary, it is announced, owing to the situation in which the Russian revolution has been placed.

The question dominating all others is that of supplying the people with bread now that Russia has been deprived of the Ukraine granary. The Kuban and Don regions are, according to the Russian statement, menaced by a counter-revolutionary band, which hopes by means of complications to provoke intervention by foreign powers and thus drive the Russian masses toward famine.

In some regions the large owners are mobilizing the well-to-do peasants with the object of resisting the efforts of the government to commandeer the flour depots, and are trying to conceal their stocks for purposes of future speculation, and finally, agents of the counter-revolution in the various cities throughout the country, says the statement, "is seeking to excite the starving masses against the soviet government."

KAISER STROLLS WITH HINDENBURG ON "WAY OF LADIES"

London, June 2.—(British Admiralty, Wireless.)—Field Marshal von Hindenburg recently has been reported dead or gravely ill, but Paul Rosner, special journalistic attendant of Emperor William, writing in The Lokal Anzeiger, says that on the battle front at Craonne last Tuesday Emperor William and Von Hindenburg took a long walk between the trenches, craters, wire entanglements and shell holes and inspected the defensive positions of the Chemin-des-Dames.

To a question as to whether the climbing of a hill was not too much for him, Von Hindenburg smilingly said to the emperor: "It is very good for me to get a little exercise, your majesty."

ALLIES SHOWING MORE STRENGTH

Taken all in all, the seventh day of the new battle found the allied line from Soissons to Rheims, although it had been bent back at various points, not so hard pressed as on previous days, and seemingly more capable of resisting the enemy's onslaughts. Just how many men the allies are opposing against the forty-five German divisions actively engaged on the Soissons-Rheims front has not become apparent.

Pious Carolina Conductor Stops Train in Swamp To Hold Prayer Service

Columbia, S. C., June 2.—(Special.)—The passengers on an Atlantic Coast line train had a unique way of observing the "Day of Prayer" Thursday. Carrying out the admonition of President Wilson's proclamation, Conductor Abel, of the train which operates between Columbia and Wilmington, stopped in the middle of the Pee Dee swamp, and there was an old-fashioned service, consisting of prayer and hymns, led by a minister.

Governor Manning, who returned from Sumter last night, said the rural districts of the "Gamecock" county observed the "Day of Prayer" in earnest. In many sections the people fasted for the twenty-four hours and devoted the day to prayer.

FOCH'S RESERVES BEGINNING TO TELL AGAINST INVADERS

Only in Center of Line Between Chateau Thierry and Rheims Have the Crown Prince's Armies Been Able to Make Any Gains.

TREND OF GERMAN DRIVE CONTINUES TO THE WEST

Rheims-Dorman Road Has Been Crossed and the Invaders Are Pressing Toward the Marne—Germans Also Striving to Outflank Rheims and Force Its Capitulation.

New York, June 2.—(By Associated Press.)—From European cables of the day.—The strength of General Foch's reserves has been felt by the armies of the German crown prince in the "battle for Paris."

East of the line running from Soissons to Chateau Thierry, where the Germans Saturday, in a continuation of their mighty stroke, gained several additional villages and then attempted to proceed further westward, magnificent opposition was imposed by the newly strengthened lines and, with terrific smashes, the French forces recaptured Long Pont, Corcy, Favereilles and Troesmes, vantage points in the center of the line leading to the forest of Villers Cottelette, which seems to be the present objective here of the enemy.

The Germans, however, still have in their possession the village of Vauxelles, lying to the west of Soissons, and farther south, Saconin-Et-Breuil, Chaudun, Licy and Boursches, the last named directly west of Chateau Thierry. A little to the southwest of Chateau Thierry the enemy has reached the Marne.

NO EFFORT MADE TO CROSS MARNE

Nowhere has there been any attempt by the invaders to cross the river, and at all points east of Chateau Thierry they are struggling in the northern bank of the stream. It is not improbable, however, that the tactics of the Germans have in view the fording of the river when the time is more propitious, for in the center of the line between Chateau Thierry and Rheims they have pushed back the allied front across the Rheims-Dorman road between Olliville and Ville-en-Tardenois and are pressing onward toward the Marne. This is the only point on their left wing, however, where the enemy has been able to make fresh gains, notwithstanding the fact that he has thrown new divisions into the battle, some of them the best trained troops in the German army.

Having failed in all their efforts to conquer Rheims by direct assault, it now seems to be the intention of the Germans further to widen their occupation of the territory lying south of the Rheims-Dorman road, and thereby outflank the cathedral city and bring about its capitulation. In the fighting in the immediate vicinity of Rheims the enemy won Fort de la Pompelle, but his tenure of the position was short-lived, for the French troops, in a counter attack, reconquered it.

Weather Prophecy FAIR

Washington—Forecast: Georgia—Fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

South Carolina—Fair, continued warm Monday and Tuesday.

Florida—Fair to Monday; Tuesday showers, Mississippi—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

Arkansas—Fair in west, local thunder showers in west Monday; Tuesday, fair.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, not much chance in temperature.

but the fact that on the west the enemy is being not only held, but driven back at points, and on the southern end of the salient he has been unable to make but slight new progress, is apparently evident that a turn in the battle is not far distant.

The British in the regions of Arras, Lens and Bethune are keeping up their trench raiding operations against the Germans. Saturday night contingents from the London forces invaded a German trench southeast of Arras and took 27 prisoners and a machine gun, while east of Lens and north of Bethune similar maneuvers were successfully carried out and other Germans made prisoners.

There is considerable artillery activity by both sides on the northern sector of the western front.

As yet the expected great battle has not broken in the Italian theater. There has been only moderate artillery activity along the whole front. The Italian and allied aviators, however, are busily engaged in reconnaissance work and bombing attacks over the enemy lines.

MAIN PRESSURE OF GERMAN FORCES DIRECTED TO WEST

London, June 2.—(British Admiralty)

Luxury For Sore Feet

Skin specialists have discovered that painful, perspiring and swollen feet with corns, bunions and ingrowing nails are all caused by germs which grow in the pores of the skin, causing decay of the cuticle, irritation, rawness, eczema, inflammation and odor. These germs are instantly destroyed by Eucapine, the antiseptic, healing salve, applied after bathing at bedtime. It draws out all the inflammation and soreness before morning, destroys the germs and restores healthy condition to the skin and nails.

It is explained that ingrowing nails do not really grow down into the flesh, as supposed, but that the flesh, being swollen, is pressed up over the nail. The Eucapine takes out the swelling and inflammation, destroys the germs and the trouble disappears. Corns and bunions gradually disappear in the same manner by removing the cause.

Eucapine is the modern scientific treatment for pain, inflammation and germ infections of the skin and mucous membranes and has many daily uses in every home. Ask your druggist to send you a family jar, price 35 cents.—Adv.

Per Wireless Press.)—The military correspondent of the British wireless service writes as follows concerning the operations on the western front:

"Although the fighting has been severe on the Aisne front, particularly between the Oise and the Marne, there has been no very pronounced change in the situation. The main pressure of the enemy is still directed westward, where he is still trying to widen his flank in the direction of the forest of Villers-Cotterets.

"Yesterday he made advances here on a front between Vauresis, west of Soissons, and Boursches, west of Chateau-Thierry. By the end of the day his front ran from Vauresis through Saconin-Et-Breuil, Chaudun, Long Pont, Corcy and Faveroles to a point near Chazy and then bent eastward through Hicy to Boursches.

Thence the line runs to the Marne, passing north of Chateau-Thierry, which the French hold.

"Heavy fighting has taken place on the ground west of Soissons, won back by the French in their successful counter attacks. In spite of the enemy's efforts, the allied gains have been maintained.

"On the Rheims flank there is very little change. The enemy made a very powerful attack with tanks northwest and north of Rheims and succeeded in making a little progress at Fort de la Pompelle. A counter attack immediately restored the line, the Germans being thrown back with the loss of 200 prisoners and four of their tanks."

GERMANS USING EVERY STRATEGY.

Paris, June 2.—The battle is continuing with undiminished violence at the end of the first week of the resumption of the offensive by the Germans. With the best troops at their command the German commanders are employing every strategy, and the battle on the left wing is being contested with a bitterness hitherto unknown.

On the wing between Rheims and Chateau-Thierry the enemy is held, while between Soissons and the Marne the French resistance is becoming victorious. The Germans continue to pour new divisions into the battle. No doubt remains that they intended to make their supreme effort on the Marne, rather than in the offensive towards Amiens, which was started

in March. There are forty-five divisions on the Soissons-Rheims battle area, among them are the best trained troops in the German army, attired in special uniforms and following new offensive methods. Fifteen of these were among General Von Hutier's 23 divisions in the March drive toward Amiens.

The Germans made a desperate effort to capture Rheims by an encircling movement. They temporarily occupied Fort Pompelle, but were immediately dislodged by the valiant troops led by General Gouraud.

A stabilization of the front seems to sum up Saturday's fighting.

ADVANCE IS MADE ALONG THE MARNE BY THE GERMANS

With the French Armies in France, June 2.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fighting their way along the River Marne the Germans have reached a point to the west of Chateau-Thierry. French troops hold the western portion of the city.

On the eastern side of the Champagne salient the Germans have succeeded in crossing the Rheims-Dormans road south of Oilly-Violaine and Ville-en-Tardenois.

FRENCH TROOPS COUNTER ATTACK.

Paris, June 2.—The French troops in a counter attack west of Neuilly-St. Front drove back the Germans and also in an attack recaptured Hill 163 in this region, according to the French official communication issued this evening. The village of Champlais also was captured and near Ville-en-Tardenois some ground was gained by the French troops.

The text of the communication follows: "The battle continued today. The enemy's principal efforts were between the Marne and the Aisne. Our troops stood the shock with firm courage. The Germans recaptured Faveroles, but their attacks against Corcy and Trosnes failed.

"West of Neuilly-St. Front our counter attacks drove the enemy back on Passy-en-Valois. We recaptured Hill No. 163 in this locality. "Farther south on the front of Torcy-Boursches two enemy attacks were broken up. "On our right we recaptured Cham-

plais and gained some ground in the direction of Ville-en-Tardenois."

The French day statement reads: "German pressure continues with intensity on the front between the Oise and Marne. Extremely violent attacks in the region north of the Sole Carlepont and Mouilly-Sous-Touvent were repulsed.

"French troops have ejected the enemy from positions north of these points. "Mont de Chazy, attacked four times by the Germans and taken by them, was recaptured at the point of the bayonet by French soldiers, who remain in possession."

"Between Vlerzy and the Ourcq the Germans took possession of Long Pont, Corcy, Faveroles and Trosnes, but by an energetic return to the offensive, French troops again occupied these localities.

"On the River Marne the Germans have reached the heights west of Chateau-Thierry. The French hold that portion of the city situated on the left bank of the river.

"Violent fighting is in progress along the Dormans-Rheims road, which the Germans have crossed with light forces in the region of Oilly-Violaine and Ville-en-Tardenois.

"On the Rheims front there was no change."

HEIGHTS TAKEN, GERMANS CLAIM.

London, June 2.—(Via London.)—German headquarters report the capture of the heights east of Mouilly-Sous-Touvent and the lines west of Noyon (Soissons) remains unchanged.

"Violent counter attacks by the French around Verneuil and on both banks of the Aisne are also mentioned in the official statement, which claims the capture of a Franco-American depot of enormous extent."

The text of the statement reads: "There have been artillery duels at many points along the front. British local attacks south of the Lys and north of Albert failed with heavy losses."

"Southeast of Noyon, in spite of violent resistance, we pressed the enemy back to the wood from Carlepont and Mouilly. We captured the heights east of Mouilly-Sous-Touvent and strongly wired enemy lines west of Noyon."

"In an attack on both sides of the Ourcq river we threw the enemy back. The French captured the heights of Passy and Courchamps (Chateau-Thierry sector). The enemy's position is unchanged. A sector situated on the northern bank at Chateau-Thierry was cleared of enemy. Northeast of Verneuil and on both sides of the Aisne there were violent counter attacks. The enemy was repulsed with sanguinary losses.

"East of Rheims, in a local thrust, the French captured Hill 163. The French captured the heights of Passy-en-Valois. We recaptured Hill No. 163 in this locality. "Farther south on the front of Torcy-Boursches two enemy attacks were broken up. "On our right we recaptured Cham-

plais and gained some ground in the direction of Ville-en-Tardenois."

The preliminary debates will be held in Peabody hall, June 13 at 11 o'clock. The team that won the negative will speak before one set of judges being allowed ten minutes each in the regular debate. The judges will pick the best team. The teams winning the affirmative side will speak before another set of judges, as do the negative teams. The two teams selected by the two sets of judges will debate at 3:30 the same night for state honor.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS IN HOPELESS CONDITION

Indianapolis, Ind., June 2.—Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president, who is ill at his home here, lost ground continually during today, and no hope is entertained for his recovery by his chief physician, Dr. J. A. MacDonald. Dr. MacDonald tonight said that the former vice president's condition is more critical than at any time during his illness. Mr. Fairbanks has been seriously ill for about four weeks.

HIGH SCHOOL CONTEST IN ATHENS NEXT WEEK

Winners in District Meetings Will Gather for State Championship.

Athens, Ga., June 2.—(Special.)—The annual Georgia State High School meet (exclusive of the agricultural high schools, which held their meet in April) will be held at the University of Georgia Thursday and Friday, June 13 and 14, with listings indicating the biggest attendance and the greatest interest ever.

Winners to the number of more than 300 from the twelve high schools competitive meetings will come to take part in the state championship contests in athletic events, and literary and musical events.

The State High School association meets at the same time and will hold conferences on educational lines for the three days, June 13, 14 and 15.

The girls will be taken care of at the State Normal school dormitories, the boys will be provided quarters by the university, the conferences of the superintendents, principals and teachers will be in Peabody hall, Georgia campus.

SCHEDULE OF CONTESTS.

June 13, 1918.
11:00 A. M.—Preliminary contest among debaters, Peabody hall, second floor.
4:30 P. M.—Athletic contests, Sanford field.

June 14, 1918.
8:30 A. M.—Debate and recitation, university chapel.
4:00 P. M.—Music contest, city high school.

The following are the winners in the several events in the congressional meet and entitled to contest in the state meet, as reported by the several district committees: Recitation—First, Ball Jones, Metter; second, Margaret O'Shea, Sylvester; third, Elizabeth Harris, Americus; fourth, Minnie Hatcher, Columbus; fifth, Uva Hughes, Dalton; sixth, Helen Hollingsworth, Dalton; eighth, Mildred Pinner, Washington; ninth, Eula Mae Gilstrap, Gainesville; tenth, Lois Pohl, Louisville; eleventh, Jean Maclock, Thomson; twelfth, Ruth Evans, Fort Valley.

Music—First, Hilda Spann, Savannah; second, Fannie M. Gilbert, Albany; third, Rosa Clark, Montezuma; fourth, Agnes Adams, Carrollton; fifth, Helen Elise, Decatur; seventh, Louise D. Stephens, Marietta; eighth, Elizabeth Barret, Monroe; ninth, Victoria Allen, Gainesville; tenth, Inez Matlock, Thomson; eleventh, Lillian Stewart, Waynesboro; twelfth, Sibyl Johnston, Stillmore.

Declamation—First, Emerson Applewhite, Middleburg; second, Sumpter Kelley, Cairo; third, Russell Harris, Cordele; fourth, James Goodrum, Newnan; fifth, McCurdy, Decatur; seventh, Charles Schmidt, Rome; eighth, Tom Walton, Washington; ninth, Alton Hoch, Gainesville; tenth, Leroy Paris, Sandersville; eleventh, Henry Sims, Valdosta; twelfth, Alton Johnston, Stillmore.

The time limit of the above contests will be enforced. The following are the winners in the above contests to each contest in the above contests will be enforced. The following are the winners in the above contests to each contest in the above contests will be enforced.

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The following are the winners in the above contests to each contest in the above contests will be enforced. The following are the winners in the above contests to each contest in the above contests will be enforced.

fifth, Charles K. Galley, Jr., Conyers; seventh, Hume Eastman, Rome; eighth, Robert Funnell, Madison; ninth, John C. Maxwell, Windsor; tenth, Elsie Bray, Warrenton; eleventh, Robert Blizer, Valdosta; twelfth, George Irons, Fort Valley.

First, Ellen Knox, Savannah; second, Ina Leford, Cairo; third, Frances McMath, Americus; fourth, Marion Chester, Columbus; fifth, Mary Grenade, Conyers; seventh, Helen P. Marietta, eighth, Annie S. Banks, Social Circle; ninth, Nell Robertson, Gainesville; tenth, Margaret Davis, Tennesse; eleventh, Hilda Martin, Waycross; twelfth, Myrtle Willcox, Eastman.

The essays do not attend the state contest but their district papers are sent to the state meet.

Athletic Meet.
The track teams should meet at the university gymnasium at 3:30 o'clock, June 13, for arrangement of details and dressing. The track meet will begin at 4:30 o'clock, June 13, on Sanford field. There is a one-fourth mile cinder track. A box under the grand stand will be reserved for each district. No one will be allowed on the field but the judges and officials besides the contestants.

Each contestant will be furnished a number corresponding with the number of the district.

The winners, as reported, are as follows: 100-Yard Dash—First, Fred Swabb, Savannah; second, Ivey, Colquitt; third, Cheney, Ellaville; fourth, James Goodrum, Newnan; fifth, William Allen, Conyers; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Morton Cartwright, Madison; ninth, Fawcett, Gainesville; tenth, C. Allen, Wrens; eleventh, Guiler, Piedmont; twelfth, Rochelle, Quitman.

220-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

440-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

880-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

1,760-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

3,520-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

7,040-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

14,080-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

28,160-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

56,320-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

112,640-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

225,280-Yard Dash—First, Dixon Allison, Savannah; second, Tonge, Bainbridge; third, Bill, Montezuma; fourth, Pritchett, Carrollton; fifth, J. Jones, Monroe; seventh, Dale Pritchett, Calhoun; eighth, Lester, Conyers; ninth, Arnold Anderson, Statesboro; tenth, Mitchell, Tifton; eleventh, Pittman, Fitzgerald; twelfth, James Goodrum, Newnan.

JAIL VALDOSTA NEGRO FOR PRO-GERMAN TALK

Valdosta, Ga., June 2.—(Special.)—Jim Riley, a Lake Park negro, is in jail here today because of alleged pro-German expressions. He expressed the opinion that American sailors and soldiers would make good fish bait for the Germans, and, in addition, made other remarks about Secretary McAdoo and other government officials. He was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Robert Thomas and bound over to the next federal grand jury by United States Commissioner Franklin under the espionage act. This is the first man to get into trouble here under the espionage law.

THEY THOUGHT SHE WOULD SURELY DIE

She Slowly Wasted Away, and for Hours Would Remain Unconscious — Says Plant Juice Cured Her.

Among the hundreds of statements made in connection with Plant Juice, the new herbal stomach remedy, which is now being introduced in this city, at Jacobs Pharmacy, Nos. 6-8 Marietta Street, none is more interesting than that given by Mrs. Alice Wilson, who resides at No. 137 Fortieth Street.



MRS. ALICE WILSON.

Pittsburg, Pa., a well-known and popular lady of that city. She stated: "I had been ill for 18 years; at times I was so bad that no one thought I would live. I was treated for catarrh of the stomach, but nothing seemed to help me. I would faint spells and fall down anywhere and remain unconscious for hours at a time. At times my mind would be blank for days. My circulation would stop and my hands and feet would become cold and clammy. My food would not digest in my stomach and I was obliged to eat liquids. I lost in weight, being reduced from 136 to 138 pounds. My friends all predicted that I would not live. I was a friend of my husband's recommended Plant Juice to him and he purchased a bottle for me. After taking about one-half of the bottle I got relief. I have been using Plant Juice now for some time, and I am glad to state for publication that I have entirely regained my health and am entirely cured. I can eat every kind of food and digest it perfectly. I do not have any more aches or pains and do not have any more fainting spells. I am now doing all of my housework for the first in many years. At the present time I weigh 165 pounds. I can recommend Plant Juice for what it has done for me, and I know it will help all sufferers of stomach and nervous disorders if they will try it. My husband and myself are both truly grateful to your medicine for restoring me to health."

Plant Juice is a vegetable preparation, extracted from the roots, leaves, bark, fibre and bloom of numerous medicinal plants. It is a true remedy and works wonders. It gives almost immediate benefit, and leads to permanent relief in practically every case where people suffer as above outlined.

The Plant Juice man is at Jacobs Pharmacy (Main Store), Nos. 6-8 Marietta street, Atlanta, where he is daily meeting the local public and introducing and explaining the merits of the remedy. Free samples given.—(Adv.)

Ample Provision Made For Georgia Teachers At Univ. Summer School

Athens, Ga., June 2.—(Special.)—Now rapidly approaching completion is a large special cantonment unit on Lucas Hill, not far from the gymnasium, on the university campus, for the "billeting" of the soldier boys, about 250 of whom are in the training detachment for two months from May 16. They will go into the new barracks before the first of July.

In order that it might respond to the call to train men in special lines—radio, electrical engineering, automobile mechanics, carpentry and blacksmithing—and at the same time keep up the largest and most useful summer school yet held, the university has made this extra preparation to care for both lines.

The dormitories of the university, all of them, and the dormitories at the State Normal, including the new building, will be available to teachers just as heretofore, and all will work together in practical response to education in patriotic endeavor it has been the privilege of the University of Georgia summer school yet to promote.

MOTHER'S FRIEND FOR Expectant Mothers MAKES THE CRISIS EASIER

DEPOSITORS

Citizens Bank, East Point, Ga.

DO NOT compromise or sacrifice your deposits or interests in this bank. We have reason to believe the assets in excess of liabilities is sufficient to pay depositors in full with interest. The cashier of this bank falsified his statement to us, showing balance about seven hundred dollars, when our real balance was over SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, representing county warrants and items collected. Phone or write us in co-operation to collect our accounts in full.

C. H. BANKS, General Manager

Champion Supply Co.

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BIFOCAL GLASSES

What Are Kryptok Bifocals?

They are absolutely invisible while on the face. KRYPTOK GLASSES have proven a revelation to those who need perfect sight.

Do you know why we are selling more Kryptok Glasses than any one retail optical house in America? It's because we never let a pair out of our factory unless they are absolutely correct and perfectly adjusted to the wearer's face and features. This guarantees comfort—satisfaction—appearance. We attribute a great portion of our growth and success to the manner in which we manufacture Kryptok Glasses, and the careful handling of each individual case. Thousands of our satisfied Kryptok wearers will attest this.

From the beginning we realized in order to be successful our business must be conducted along lines of Absolute Integrity. The public long ago has recognized us as a Reliable firm. We feel very grateful for this Reputation, which has not been bought or imagined, but earned by giving Satisfactory Service. Today the name, Walter Ballard Optical Co., is a guarantee of Safety and Efficiency to every patient who comes to us for glasses. Naturally, under these conditions our business has grown to be one of the largest manufacturing Retail Optical firms in America. Remember, we are Opticians pure and simple, not Specialists. If, however, your eyes need the attention of an Oculist we will so advise.

WALTER BALLARD OPTICAL CO.

85 PEACHTREE STREET

"CLOCK SIGN" "CLOCK SIGN"

SHAW IS INSTALLED
AS N. O. ARCHBISHOP

New Orleans, June 2.—The Most Rev. John W. Shaw, D. D., archbishop of New Orleans, today was formally welcomed and installed as metropolitan of this province. The installation ceremonies followed a parade three miles in length in which Catholics of the city participated.

The archbishop, before his elevation to his present office, was bishop of the diocese of San Antonio. He is a native of Mobile and is the first American-born man to be elevated to the archbishopric of this ecclesiastical province.

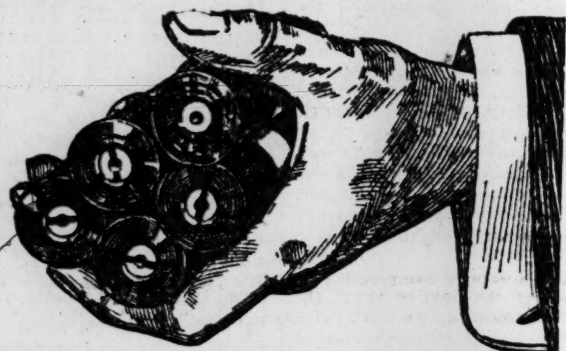
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MEN and WOMEN
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"YOU can't expect dependable performance from a neglected battery"—a battery is sensitive in order to enable it to deliver the tremendous power that starts your car. Our service has but one purpose—to keep your battery up to its work every time and all the time.

Get in the habit of using our free inspection regularly.

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"EXIDE BATTERIES for Electric Vehicles."

THE GIANT THAT LIVES IN A BOX

WAR MERCY FUND
TOTALS \$166,439,291

More Than 47,000,000 Americans Gave to Second Red Cross Fund—Every Division in Country Oversubscribed.

Washington, June 2.—The American Red Cross second war mercy fund totals \$166,439,291 with indications that when all reports from the drive of a week ago are tabulated a \$70,000,000 oversubscription of the \$100,000,000 goal will be shown.

In announcing the figures tonight, Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, said the returns show that more than 47,000,000 Americans—nearly half the total population of the country—contributed. Those giving to the first fund last year numbered only about 5,000,000.

Not only did every Red Cross division in the country oversubscribe, but one, the Gulf, turned in more than three times the amount of its quota, while five others, the southern, Atlantic, mountain, northwestern and southwestern, more than doubled their allotments. The insular and foreign division quadrupled its \$300,000 quota. Every state attained its goal, five more than tripled it and sixteen others and the District of Columbia more than doubled theirs.

"The supreme feature of this achievement," said Mr. Davison's statement, "is to be found not in the amount of money subscribed, but in that it came from every part of the United States, from its cities, its towns, its farms, its factories, from the rich and the poor, regardless of sect, color or political creed. No American wants thanks because his country has so richly fulfilled her

obligation, but I do congratulate every American who has contributed either time or money towards this, the greatest work of mercy in the history of mankind."

The quotas and subscriptions by divisions were announced as follows:

Division	Quota	Subscription
Southern	\$2,500,000	\$5,934,000
Gulf	1,300,000	4,133,769
Potomac	1,250,000	15,504,493
Pacific	1,000,000	2,810,950
Atlantic	10,000,000	20,192,092
Greater New York	25,000,000	38,455,754
Central	13,800,000	20,483,604
Lake	9,400,000	12,441,008
Mountain	1,150,000	2,066,062
New England	6,650,000	11,100,000
Northern	2,200,000	4,217,029
Northwestern	1,770,000	3,771,999
Pennsylvania	12,000,000	18,100,000
Insular and foreign	300,000	1,200,000

WESTERN UNION FLOUTS
NATIONAL LABOR BOARD

Continued From First Page.

The union or to recognize it. It stipulated also that the union should agree to recognize the board in any effort by its members to obtain better conditions of labor it would not itself initiate, and that it would not itself permit its members to use the strike, but that it would submit its grievances to the national war labor board and abide by the decision of its procedure.

If any employee of the Western Union telegraph company, it was proposed, should fail to conform with this agreement, and to abide by the rules and principles of the board, "the Western Union might discharge such employee and that the national war labor board would sustain such discharge."

Mr. Carlton, according to the report, declined to accept this proposition, but tendered another in which he declared that his company "holds that its first obligation is to the government and the public, in an uninterrupted and competent telegraph service. The company has reached the conclusion that this cannot be achieved if its operators are members of the C. T. U. of A."

Mr. Carlton pointed out that the operators now have basic eight-hour day, premium for overtime, vacations with pay, semi-annual premiums, sickness benefits, full pay for loss of periods, pensions and life insurance. Willing for Secret Referendum.

He expressed the opinion that a majority of the company's operators did not want to join the union, but he was willing to submit the question to a secret referendum ballot, under the direction of the war board.

In this referendum, the operators were to be asked if they wanted to join the C. T. U. of A., or whether they were in favor of the organization being confined to Western Union employees, "such organization to have the right of collective bargaining, but not to employ the strike or affiliate with an organization which employs the strike either for itself or others."

Officers of the organization, he proposed, were to be employees of the Western Union and the company were to be arbitrated before the national war labor board.

"In the event that a majority of our telegraph operators vote affirmatively on question one," Mr. Carlton's proposition continued, "the company will withdraw its objection to that union and membership therein will no longer be cause for dismissal, but we specify that the company shall not be called upon to recognize that union nor shall it be required to deal with officers of that union, as such, whether employees or otherwise."

Reply by Taft.

"I do not think our principles include the closed union shop in the status quo to be maintained. I don't think our principles require us to ignore or invite a breach of existing contracts of employment in which the men affirmatively agree not to join a union. I don't think you have such contracts with your men. A mere understanding that men will be discharged who join the union does not constitute such a contract on their part not to join unions. I think the making of such contracts after the proclamation of the president is not in accord with our principles of action by him approved; though the making of them would be legal."

"I think the plan upon which our board acts contemplates a waiver by employers of such a right, just as it contemplates a waiver by employees of the legal right to strike as a method of securing industrial peace. With these views I think that your last proposal does not square with the principles on which our board must act if the issue is made by the employees' part of our board. You deny to a majority of our employees a right to join a labor union. On the other hand, your proposal made by Walsh and presented by me to you at Philadelphia, is one which you should accept in the interest of industrial peace."

"By it, you do not recognize the union or deal with it. You deal only with committees of your employees. You take back your men discharged for joining a union which, under our principles, an employer should not prevent their doing. The union would agree with the board not to order or permit a strike under any circumstances, but to rely for a redress of grievances solely on the lodging of complaints by committees of your employees with our board and the board's action thereon. You would be given the express right under such a compromise to discharge any employee who sought remedy for grievance in any other way and the board would sustain the discharge."

"Under such a compromise which would be consistent with our principles, the board would have the power to secure you against the danger of a strike as completely as practical machinery can provide against it. Thus would be removed the danger of resort to a strike and consequent public injury upon which you have your obligation to exclude union men from your employ."

Vote on the Report.

The motion by which the report was accepted and ordered given to the public also provided that the individual members voted should be made known. They voted as follows:

For the report: William H. Taft and Frank P. Walsh, joint chairmen; Senator Olander, representative International Seamen's union; T. M. Guerin, representative United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; Adam Wilkerson, representative United Mine Workers; Thomas Savage, representative International Association of Machinists; T. A. Rickert, representative United Garment Workers.

Opposed to the report: Lovell A. Osborne, vice president Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company; F. G. Hood, president of the Hood Rubber company; C. Edwin Michael, president of the Virginia Bridge and Iron company; W. H. Vandervoort, president of the Root and Vandervoort Engineering company; B. L. Wordon, president of the Lackawanna Bridge company.

Strike Will Be Called.

S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, after he had read the report of Mr. Taft and Mr. Walsh, issued a statement in which he declared that a strike of telegraphers would be called.

"The report of the national war labor board," said the statement, "compels the union to take the initiative and declare a strike against the Western Union Telegraph company, in order to enforce the decision of the board. The board has not reported on our grievances against the Postal Telegraph company."

"The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America had agreed to observe the rules laid down to govern the national war labor board if the telegraph companies would do the same. We felt this was our duty to the government. The flat defiance of the proclamation of President Wilson by the telegraph companies and the findings of the national war labor board leaves us no alternative other than to strike for the

principles so clearly enunciated in the proclamation principles that are held to be the inalienable right of all American working men.

"President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has asked me to confer with him before declaring a strike. I am going to Washington tonight for that purpose. Confidential instructions will be sent immediately to our membership in more than 200 American cities."

Mr. Koenekamp added that about 30,000 commercial telegraphers and about 50,000 railroad telegraphers would be affected by a strike order.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED
BY GASOLINE EXPLOSION

Oklmulgee, Okla., June 2.—Four persons were killed and two burned so severely that they may die, when the casing head gasoline plant of the French Oil company blew up here this afternoon.

The dead: James Smiley, Mrs. Mittle Smiley, his wife, Mrs. Martha Singleton, mother of Mrs. Smiley; Singleton Smiley, 5 years old. Hazel Smiley, 1-year-old daughter of James Smiley, and Floyd Smiley, brother of the latter, may die.

The Smiley brothers were employed at the plant and were on duty when the children went there for a Sunday picnic dinner in a grove nearby. The cause of the explosion, a popular traveling salesman for the C. E. Caverly company.

IRA POLLARD, POPULAR
SALESMAN, DIES SUNDAY

Ira L. Pollard died Sunday afternoon at his residence, No. 93 Peachtree place.

He was in his seventy-third year and had been a citizen of Atlanta a quarter of a century. Many of his friends will remember him as a popular traveling salesman for the C. E. Caverly company.

Having only recently suffered the loss of his wife, Mrs. Emma Terry Pollard, he is survived only by one daughter, Miss Gertrude Pollard.

Funeral services will be conducted this afternoon from the residence, No. 93 Peachtree place. The body will be carried Tuesday morning to Columbus, Ga., his old home, for interment.

MORTUARY

Edwin A. Gresham.

Edwin A. Gresham, 45 years old, died suddenly at his residence at 483 Washington street, at midnight Saturday night. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, Misses Mae and Amelia Rose Gresham; two brothers, Joseph A. and George A. Gresham; one sister, Miss Edna Gresham. The body is at the home.

Mrs. Lois Melton.

Mrs. Louis Melton, 42 years old, died at a private hospital at 7 o'clock Sunday night. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Toxson; two sisters, Mrs. W. E. Pierce, of Hazen, Ga.; and Miss Ora Toxson, of Douglas, Ga. The body is at the chapel of Greenberg & Sons.

Mrs. Ellen H. Parks.

Norcross, Ga., June 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ellen H. Parks, aged 59, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Kimmett, here today. Two daughters

survive. Mrs. J. H. Kimmett and Mrs. D. J. Grovenstein. The funeral will occur at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and the remains will be sent to Conyers, Ga., for interment.

James U. Segars.

James U. Segars, 41 years old, of 65 West Pine street, died Sunday afternoon at a private hospital. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Miss Thelma Segars. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

James G. Harrison.

James G. Harrison, 27 years old, died Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, 225 East Fourth street. He is survived by his wife, four small children, his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Harrison; four brothers, G. W., T. C., John H. and L. N. Harrison, Jr., and two sisters, Mrs. W. M. Rogers and Miss Ruth Harrison. The body was removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon.

W. M. Johnson.

W. M. Johnson, of 371 East Hunter street, 62 years old, died Sunday morning. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Johnson; his son, R. C., and his daughter, Mrs. Joe Landers. Body will be sent to Gloster, Ga.

William W. Johnson.

William W. Johnson, 72 years old, died at his residence, 566 Central avenue, yesterday afternoon. He is survived by three sons, Dr. W. H. R. A. and E. P. of Lawrenceville, Ga.; five daughters, Miss Letcher Johnson, Mrs. Kate Chevalier, Mrs. C. D. Gann, Mrs. J. A. Lee, of Lithonia; Mrs. R. E.

Nash, of Memphis; one brother, J. A. Johnson, of Gwinnett county, Georgia; and one sister, Mrs. Amanda Whaley, of Atlanta.

S. R. Holbrook.

S. R. Holbrook, 65 years old, of Peachtree road, died last night at a private hospital. He is survived by his widow and several children. The body is at Greenberg & Bond chapel.

Mrs. Jacob Eisman.

Mrs. Jacob Eisman, 65 years old, died yesterday afternoon at her residence, 38 Hayden street. She is survived by her husband; one daughter, Mrs. T. H. Brennan; two sisters, Mrs. J. W. Caldwell and Mrs. M. E. Bishop, of Round Mountain, Ala.; and one brother, W. A. Booker, of Rome, Ga.

Mrs. Mattie H. Jones.

Macon, Ga., June 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mattie H. Jones, one of the most active church and charity workers in Macon, died suddenly yesterday at her home on Vineville avenue. She had been especially active in the work at Camp Wheeler. Before her marriage to Arthur F. Jones, Mrs. Jones was Miss Martha Ann Hightower, of Barnesville. Besides her husband, she is survived by six children, Lieutenant C. H. Jones, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. P. G. Gates, Misses Mattie, Gertrude, Mary and Frances Jones, Mrs. T. J. Warren, of Atlanta, is a sister of the deceased.

PIONEER GEORGIAN
IS BURIED AT ATHENS

Athens, Ga., June 2.—(Special.)—J.



The Road To a Man's Mind

There is a crisp, imperative, penetrating clearness to the telegraphed message that brings instant consideration to your business.

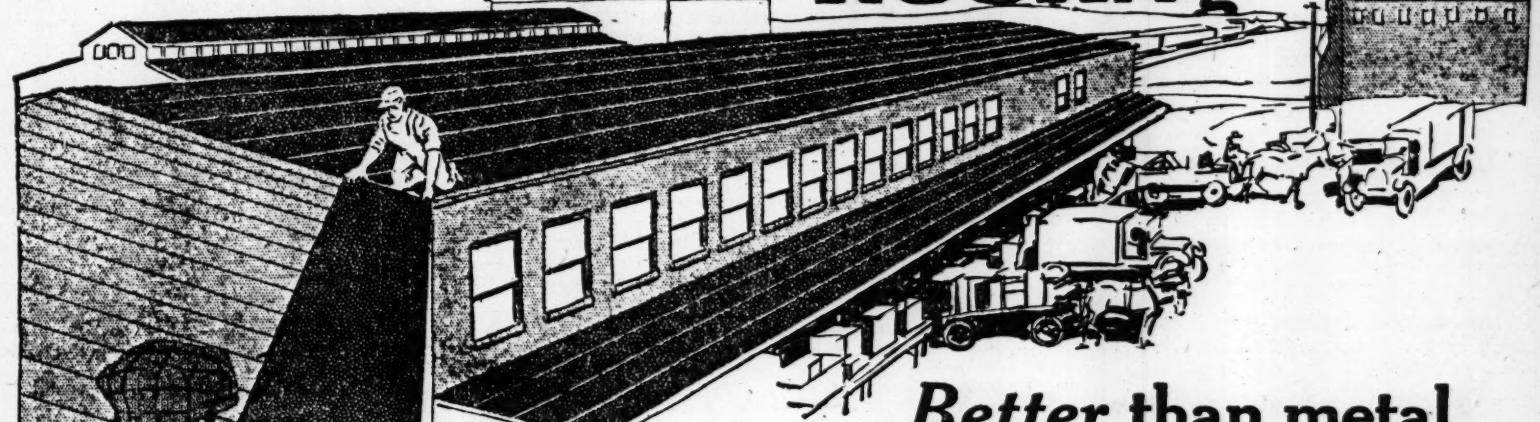
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Better than metal.

Certain-teed is fast taking the place of metal roofs, not only because of the scarcity and high cost of metal, but because Certain-teed is superior in every important roofing quality.

Metal easily rusts, and disintegrates from atmospheric gases. Certain-teed cannot rust and its asphalt base makes it practically immune to any form of corrosion.

Metal absorbs heat and transmits it to the interior of a building. Certain-teed insulates against heat and cold, and makes the building cooler in summer and warmer in winter.

Metal must be painted frequently. Certain-teed gives years of weather-proof service practically without any upkeep expense.

Metal is noisy in wind or storm. Certain-teed completely deadens sound from such sources.

Metal is not and cannot be safely guaranteed. Certain-teed is absolutely guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness, and actually gives longer service than its guarantee.

Metal is a direct drain on military materials. Certain-teed is made chiefly of waste rags and asphalt—materials which have no military use whatever.

Certain-teed has proved its efficiency and economy for every kind of roofing service—for factories, warehouses, hotels, stores, farm buildings, outbuildings, etc.

Certain-teed is more economical and more efficient in service than metal or any other type of roof. Certain-teed is the best quality of roll roofing—it costs no more to lay than ordinary roll roofing and lasts much longer.

For sale by good dealers everywhere.

Certain-teed Products Corporation
Offices and Warehouses in the Principal Cities of America
Manufacturers of

Certain-teed Paints—Varnishes—Roofing



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THE CONSTITUTION

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LEGITIMATE CRITICISM.

Attorney General Gregory, instructing United States attorneys to "aggressively" enforce the recent amendment to the espionage act directed at disloyal utterances, explicitly cautioned them to take special care not to prevent "honest, legitimate criticism of the administration or discussion of government policies."

Which is a commendable, broad and eminently fair position; but it gives rise to the question, What is "legitimate criticism?"

Where is to be drawn the line of demarcation between "legitimate criticism" and criticism that is not legitimate, to say nothing of pernicious criticism?

Criticism that can serve no possible purpose other than to belittle, demean, or hamper the administrative authorities who are for the time being in control of our governmental machinery, and the only tendency of which is to weaken their command of popular confidence, is not legitimate criticism in time of national crisis, and in such times it ought not to be permitted!

For instance, criticizing the administration in 1918, when we are in war, for not having gone to war in 1914, or for not having prepared for war five or six years ago, can do no possible good, and can in no sense come under the head of legitimate criticism.

To criticize the administration for any fault, either of judgment or of execution, that may have been committed in the past, can do no possible good now. It is water over the dam, and it ought to be forgotten at least until this "grim business" of annihilating autocracy and making the world and our own country safe for decency is successfully brought to an end!

In ordinary times such criticism may be permissible and legitimate enough; but these that we're living in today are not ordinary times. They are very extraordinary and very perilous times! After the Hun job is done it may be permissible and legitimate for the politicians to trot out skeletons and air them; and to lambast Woodrow Wilson and Baker and Daniels and all the rest of the present war executives for having done or for not having done what they did or what they did not do in the past. But by all means, so long as they are in control of the ship now, and are doing their very level best—as everybody must concede they are doing—let the politicians and other would-be critics hold their dogs in leash until after the war!

Utterances criticizing the administration and its war policies only serve to nurture discord and dissatisfaction at home and to weaken the morale of the peoples with which we are associated in war and encourage the enemy abroad.

Criticism that points out dangers that may be avoided, or that calls attention to mistaken policies that may be remedied, is helpful, constructive and entirely legitimate criticism—and it is welcomed by the administration, as has been made known time and time again.

But it is the iconoclastic, obstructionist criticism that is bad—bad for the president, who is carrying the heaviest burden ever placed upon any man's shoulders; bad for our war associates; bad for the morale of the entire population of the civilized nations of the world.

Chronic fault-finding is one thing; constructive comment, suggestion—or "criticism," if you please—is quite another.

The former ought to be taboo—at any rate, for the period of the war—and meanwhile the more of the latter the better for the administration, the country and the world.

Any man who cannot build should not destroy! If he cannot, or will not carry he should not bear down on the load; if he

cannot conscientiously boost, the least he can do in the way of service is to refrain from knocking!

THE HOSPITAL BOMBERS.

The fundamental and theoretical objective in warfare is not to slaughter but to disable the enemy, and when a foe is rendered hors de combat the objective of the opposing combatant is attained.

Hence belligerents from the beginning of civilized government have recognized and deferred to the principle that when a combatant is wounded or taken prisoner or otherwise removed from the fighting he is immune from further attack so long as he remains powerless to engage in combat.

Indeed, it remained for the Hun to render that international rule of warfare a bit of traditional rubbish, so far as he is concerned, just as it remained for him to make of a solemn international treaty a worthless "scrap of paper."

Thus from time to time the news dispatches from the war zone carry reports of Germans shelling field dressing stations well behind the fighting lines and of German aviators dropping bombs on military hospitals and killing helpless nurses and wounded men.

Nothing could be more revolting to the sensibilities of any civilized human being, and no civilized human being in command of an army would permit it.

Yet the Hun commanders not only permit, but glorify, such barbaric conduct; in fact, they order it!

It is a wonder that any nation—however remote from the scene of war, or however weak—can remain neutral with such atrocities going on in the world!

But a day of reckoning is on the way! The despicable bestiality that makes war on wounded soldiers, sick men, innocent women and helpless babies has no rightful place even in savage tribes, to say nothing of civilization; and it must and will be eradicated from the world before this war is over!

PASS WATER POWER LAW.

Until a few days ago congress expected to adjourn sine die in July, and, of course, without having taken action upon the all-important pending water power legislation.

It seems now, however, that the session will continue long into the summer because of its apparent inability to reach an agreement on the pending taxation bill by the time originally set for adjournment.

Now, let us hope that congress will employ the further opportunity the time extension affords to enact water power legislation.

For ten years congress has had the matter of water power development legislation before it, but nothing of a constructive nature has been done. And, although this session has pending before it several water power bills, one of which was prepared, at the suggestion of the president, by the secretaries of war, interior and agriculture, this congress was about to adjourn without final action upon either of them!

Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane writes:

The thing that a democracy is short on is foresight. We are too much embued and incured in the things that flow around us during the day, and think too little of the future. For five long, weary years I have been agitating for the use of the water powers of the United States.

We estimate the unused power in tens and tens of millions of horsepower. . . .

We have no law under which private capital feels justified in investing a dollar in a water power plant where public lands are involved, because the permit granted is revocable at the pleasure of the secretary of the interior, and capital does not enjoy the prospect of making its future returns dependent upon the good digestion of the secretary.

But if we can get this bill through which I inclose we will be able to handle the powers on all streams on the public lands and forests, and on all navigable waters, and give assurance to capital that it will be well taken care of if it makes the investment. Such a bill should have been law long ago, and I have been fighting for it for five years. We are coming nearer to it every month. Perhaps this session of congress ends it will pass.

Senator Jones, of Washington, in a recent speech on the floor of the senate, characterized "failure of congress to pass a workable water power law at this session" as "nothing short of crime and disloyalty to the dire necessity of our country!"

"For ten long years," said Senator Jones—"restrictive federal water-power laws have prevented the utilization of the energy contained in our descending waters. I dislike to say it, but we of America have tried to deceive ourselves as to actual conditions. I am not driving at any party or at those who have the direction of the nation's affairs in their hands. But I am finding fault with congress for holding up water-power development for the past ten years by unreasonable and in indefensible projects of regulation so drastic in their nature as to frighten off any sane investor, and now we are suffering the penalty of sloth."

Let us put the blame where it belongs. The fault is with congress, and with congress alone. It cannot escape that responsibility."

The senator reminded congress that it—

Had acted five years ago and passed suitable legislation, millions and millions of water power would have been utilized that is still going to waste, and the successful carrying on of the war would have been enormously aided, fuel and labor shortage greatly lessened and the transportation problem rendered much less acute.

But that is "water over the dam."

What the country expects of congress is action now—at this session! For, as Senator Jones further declared, with particular point:

"The development of our water power would make the United States impregnable in time of war; commercially dominant in time of peace. The safety, the welfare, the prosperity and the progress of the nation demand and require the prompt enactment of water-power laws in which protection of the public interest shall be co-ordinated with fairness to the capital. Practical men say that if the war continues another year the shortage of power will become a serious handicap to success. Congress has delayed the settlement of this question too long. The hour has struck. It should delay no longer. Let congress do its duty, and do it promptly."

The withholding of adequate water power legislation for so many years can be attributed

JUST FOR GEORGIA

The Rain's Way.

I.

When the weather does its best

To scorch the hill and plain,

Providence comes in, you know—

Cooling it with rain!

The fields are freshened all around!

Rain knows its time for comin' down!

II.

Some pray for rain—'an' that's all right!

But, any way it goes,

There's always hope 'n' help in sight—

The Rain first out the Rose.

An' make the crops look thankful, too!

Just when the fields were feelin' blue!

III.

Father doesn't want 'em to give him a "Day."

What he wants is a week off, on a fishin' trip, an' no questions asked.

Even the Weather has to fairly burn an idea into some folks and then they git into a fool-sweat about it!

When your prayers ain't answered, you're luckier than you think. If you'd got the money, an' the house an' lot, you'd have spent the one and missin' the other.

IV.

The Hot Day.

(As the Little Boy Saw It.)

I.

Little Thermometer,

Climbin' so high,

Wanta to break in

At the door of the sky!

Just think now, of tellin'

This green world "Good-by!"

II.

The river is boilin'!

The grass wits away;

It's too hot to quarrel,

And too hot to play;

But Dad says: "Fine weather!"

The Sun's makin' hay!"

A Georgia Philosopher.

Little Sermons, from The Greensboro Herald-Journal, go to this tune:

"Of course the fellow who says June is favorite month is a June bug."

"This food conservation is hitting the man with a large appetite below the belt."

"Hark! to the merry month of June, That beautifies the budding trees, A teetotaler is no where For all are victims here To the intoxicating breeze."

"The old-time fellow who never had a shirt to his name has now joined the army and is wearing one at Uncle Sam's expense."

"Some people miss their calling, because we know oodles of singers that should be umpires, where they could use their voice to an advantage."

V.

The Lightning.

He don't go to the picnic,

He don't let pleasure fool him;

Don't ketch him stoppin' on the road

To ask the Wind to cool him!

VI.

Can't Locate It.

The Arkansas poet, C. T. Davis, is too busy to go a-fishing, and that's why he wrote this:

"My ambition Is to find some place Where the fish Are as big As the lies about them are."

Thrift Work in the Colored Schools.

Taylor Street School.

"Not what we do, but what we save,"

has become the watchword at Taylor Street, where our small earnings are almost commensurate with the need which private

We have no law under which private capital feels justified in investing a dollar in a water power plant where public lands are involved, because the permit granted is revocable at the pleasure of the secretary of the interior, and capital does not enjoy the prospect of making its future returns dependent upon the good digestion of the secretary.

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uted only to a Bolshevik-like fear that the public might be robbed if corporations were allowed to develop latent water power resources. The Woodland (Cal.) Mail hits the nail squarely on the head when it declared editorially, a short time ago:

The professional eastern high-brow conservationists have killed all water-power development for ten years and still keep it up. We are burning millions of tons of coal and letting millions of water-power run to waste to gratify the idealists.

A conservative, broad-gauge water power law would remedy this condition; and congress owes it to the country to enact such a law before the present session closes to an end.

June Money Sheet Has Been Prepared And Goes to Council This Afternoon

The June finance sheet, which has just been completed by the finance committee of council, provides for the expenditure of \$5,524,713.45 of the city's money, and it is in many ways an interesting document. The sheet, as it stands, will be introduced into council this morning, but it is expected that several minor changes will be made.

On the disbursement side of the sheet are to be found a number of large items, but the largest of all is appropriation for schools, which amounts to \$907,411.16, exclusive of the school of technology, which calls for an additional \$17,125.

Streets come in for the next largest appropriation, with \$551,859.01, to which might be added the appropriation for the construction chief's department, which is \$28,190.

Municipal industries department is provided with \$423,054.28; the sanitary department, with \$391,498.33; police department gets \$356,869.72; fire department, \$330,664.40.

June Appropriations.

The appropriations as given in the appropriation sheet for June on the disbursement side are as follows:

Department of mayor \$ 7,570.00

Department of council 3,300.00

Department of city clerk 20,410.00

Department of law 18,940.00

Department of engineering 24,151.45

Department of purchasing agent 81,485.00

Department of municipal garage 59,379.00

Department of treasurer 1,100.00

Department of tax collector 7,450.00

Department of license inspector 4,350.00

Department of marshal 1,600.00

Department of tax assessor 24,429.25

Department of city hall 10,923.20

Department of weights and measures 1,235.00

Department of pensions 18,844.01

Department of telephones 7,300.00

Department of police 356,869.72

Department of fire 330,664.40

Total \$5,524,713.45

Receipts.

Taxation \$2,934,357.38

Recorder's court fines 85,000.00

Health and sanitation 67,834.28

Streets and highways 321,638.57

Education 324,000.00

Libraries 1,224.55

Miscellaneous 2,500.00

Municipal industries 109,670.55

Trust funds 28,600.00

Municipal industries 820,812.96

Public debt—borrowed money 4,488.00

Property sales 600,000.00

Funds brought over from 1917 367,972.25

Total receipts \$5,524,713.45

HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

TAKE IT IN TIME.

Next to tuberculosis, old age is the most curable chronic disease, if taken in time. But never take it seriously. If you take

Old age seriously immunity is impossible to attain. I know an old woman fifty-two years old—yes, old. She has been growing old for just twenty-three years. I can't imagine how she got the germ so young, but it is a fact that she began to grow old when she was only twenty-nine. At that time the first symptom, manifested itself. What was that symptom? It was this: She began to say she was no longer able to do this and that as she did when she was young. A confession, in other words, that she was growing old—at twenty-nine!

Old age is nothing but loss of elasticity. A brittleness of tissue.

Take a rubber band or any soft rubber object. Put it on a shelf and let it lie untouched for a few months. When you take it down it has grown brittle and weak. It has lost its elasticity. It will break or crack if you do not handle it very gently. Now if that same rubber object had been kept limber by moderate use every day or even very few days it would still be a good piece of rubber. It has merely been allowed to spoil from lack of use.

This is all easy enough, for we are in second gear. Now we slide quietly into high gear.

You probably have noticed that when anyone wishes to present in a graphic way youth he makes a picture of someone jumping, kicking high, doing a dance, running a race, or something like that. In short he only takes age and strips it of the sedate, demure cloak of dignity. That changes age to youth.

Six somersaults every night and every morning. As long as you can do them you won't grow old. Take my word for it if you haven't tried it. If you have tried it you don't need my assurance.

Hang your dignity up in the closet and be young as you can. Mind, I am not urging you to make a silly ass of yourself. It is not nearly so silly to turn somersaults as it is, for instance, to wear a hat you don't need any more than a cat needs two tails. There are some crochety old folks of thirty to fifty who would ridicule you for turning somersaults; but they needn't see you doing it.

Foolish notion? I'm the foolishlest doctor in the country about this, and when the time comes that I can no longer get over I'll know the senility microbe has landed in my aorta, all right.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Pass the Pleasant Pie, Please.

I have a dim recollection of having read somewhere that rhubarb contains some kind of acid which is practically a poison to the body, and hence rhubarb is not a wholesome thing to eat. Can you give me the facts? (F. T. D.)

ANSWER—Many fruits contain acids, all wholesome. Rhubarb contains oxalates, and therefore has been theoretically compared with oxalic acid and condemned as an article of diet. I believe it is perfectly wholesome, as well as a refreshing and enjoyable relish, especially pleipant pie.

Weaning the Baby.

I have brought my baby through to nine months old through your teachings, and now I must wean her, though I had intended to nurse her through the summer. I don't know a thing about artificial feeding, nor about the proper way to wean. Will you please give me some advice on the subject? (Mrs. A. J. W.)

ANSWER—Instructions necessarily voluminous. Better send self-addressed envelope with three-cent stamp affixed, to bring back the advice.

Troublesome Tonsils.

I have had frequent attacks of tonsillitis in the past few years, and once or twice something much like quinsy. My tonsils look bad. I am barely over an attack when another develops. But I am inclined to be stout, and I fear the removal of the tonsils would make me gross. Is there no treatment which will prevent such trouble? (C. E.)

ANSWER—Removal of tonsils has no effect on body weight. The notion probably arises from the fact that skinny, sickly individuals often regain their normal weight when diseased tonsils have been removed. Sooner or later, if you keep those diseased tonsils, your general health is pretty sure to be impaired. However, they are your tonsils, and you are entitled to keep them if you wish.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

SAYS AMERICA MUST PAY TERRIBLE PRICE TO SAVE THE WORLD

"As the smoke pall lifts from the awful battlefield in France, it is becoming more and more evident that only America can save the world from destruction," declared Dr. John E. White, former pastor, who filled the pulpit at the Second Baptist church yesterday morning.

"Every tick of the watch brings us nearer and nearer to our period of terrible agony," Dr. White added, "if America is to fulfill her high destiny, becoming more and more manifest as the days pass, and save the world. But America must suffer, suffer, suffer. Not in one million or two million or even three million human lives, but, in all probability, in five millions must the price be paid."

"The Eternal Passion of Christ" was the theme of Dr. White's discourse, in which he depicted the Savior, not as a triumphant king, but as a patient sufferer for every wrong that is done in the world.

"Christ is the chief sufferer for all the outrages that have been perpetrated by Germany," he declared. "There has been little joy in heaven during the past three years of earth's agony, but a great deal of suffering. Not her inhumanity, dark as the record has been, but her impety, when she invaded the very precincts of heaven itself and thrust again the spear into the

CALLS FOR PROBE OF SCHOOL BOARD

Witnesses, Before Investigating Committee Should Be Guaranteed Protection, Says Rev. J. W. Ham.

Declaring that the welfare of the schools demands an immediate and a thorough investigation of recent charges made against the school board and of dissatisfaction and intimidation in the system, and asserting that all witnesses should be guaranteed protection, Rev. J. W. Ham last night at the Baptist Tabernacle called upon council to appoint the necessary committee at the meeting this afternoon.

"The school situation in Atlanta has reached a stage where nothing less than a fair, impartial, open and thorough investigation should be made by the city council. The demand of the public for such an investigation is fair, just and constructive," he said. "A breakdown of faith and sympathy in the school board and departmental heads is inevitable if the matter is allowed to stand in its present shape."

"Changes of a serious nature have been made by department heads against other departmental heads and members of the school board. Allegations that the public school system is under an autocracy that is as absolute as present-day Prussianism and that because of this teachers rather than expose and fight this autocratic government are quietly relinquishing their places and seeking positions elsewhere."

"It is this phase of the school muddle that interests Atlanta so tremendously. If the spirit and policy of the school board and superintendent of schools is such as to drive off competent teachers and thereby force Atlanta to accept less efficient teachers it is high time that such policy be exposed."

"It is this phase of the school muddle that this spirit of autocracy has served to intimidate teachers and pupils alike. If this is true it will be a difficult matter, of course, to get all the facts. I think every teacher should be guaranteed protection by the investigating committee in order that all the facts may be brought out."

"Two of the alleged facts have already been demonstrated to be true; first, the dissatisfaction of parents and pupils over the action of somebody to consolidate the departments, and second, a pro-German who was on the faculty 'has lit a rag' for parts unknown. If the remaining charges can be proven as clearly, it is up to somebody to do some resigning. I do not know that they can be proven."

"I do know that every safeguard and protection should be thrown around those who possess information concerning the alleged facts in the case. The elements of fear, petty politics, fraternal and personal relations should be swept aside and a full investigation made."

"The city council can do nothing else than order an investigation, especially in view of the facts that members of the school board, members of the faculty and patrons of the school are requesting it. The public school is the very flower of democracy and the public that supports it has a right to expect that the spirit and principle of its government shall be that of democracy."

WILLIAM H. YORK, OF CLAYTON, DIES AT LOCAL HOSPITAL

William H. York, 60 years old, of Clayton, Ga., died Sunday afternoon at a local hospital. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Mrs. D. G. Burton, of Athens, Ga.; Miss Maud York and Miss Minnie York, of Clayton; five sons, Arthur W. York, of Clayton; Robert C. York, of Clayton; King Come Inlet, B. C.; Clint York, of Clayton; and John B. York, of Clayton. The body was removed to the chapel of W. H. & L. and will be carried today to Clayton for funeral and interment.

BIG CROWD TO ATTEND Y. M. C. A. EXERCISES

A number of the national leaders of the colored department of the Y. M. C. A. will be present at the cornerstone laying of the Y. M. C. A. on Butler street, July 4. The laying of the cornerstone has been delayed until now in order to get a day on which the largest number of the contributors of the work could attend the ceremony. Several of the heads of the secret societies and other organizations will be out in a body. This will be one of the biggest occasions yet of the Y. M. C. A. in connection with this work. The Evangelical Ministers' union will take an active part in the proceedings of the day.

GEN. PERSHING SAYS: Tell every one who has a loved one on this side to write, and you should add the finishing touch—Kodak pictures from home. Jno. L. Moore & Son, Kodak Operators, are the Kodakers' headquarters.

Solitaire Diamonds Exchanged at Full Purchase Price

All solitaire diamonds sold by us are exchangeable at any time at the full purchase price of the stone. We also allow the melting value of the mounting.

Our only requirement is that the new purchase be at least one-third more than the amount allowed for the stone returned.

We have but one price. This net price, as well as grades and weight, is marked in plain figures. This insures your getting the new stone as cheaply as though you paid all cash.

Write for our diamond booklet and catalogue.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Diamond Merchants
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

Mrs. John W. Grant and Mr. T. B. Paine Will Lead Patriots' Ball at East Lake

Mrs. John Grant, who, with Mr. Thomas B. Paine, will lead the Patriots' ball at East Lake Friday night.



Mrs. John W. Grant and Mr. Thomas B. Paine will lead the Patriots' ball, which will be given at the East Lake Country club the evening of Friday, June 7, when there will be assembled a memorably brilliant company of Atlanta's representative people.

Colonel and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry head the list of chaperons. Governor and Mrs. Dorsey head the list of patrons.

The grounds of the club, as well as the spacious interior, will be used for the entertainment. Tickets of admission are \$1.

The management of the East Lake club announces that all those who desire to dine at the club previous to the ball can do so by making their reservations for tables beforehand.

The Patriots' ball is for the benefit of the child saving fund of the Fulton County Unit, Council of Defense. Mrs. Charles J. Haden is chairman of the unit; Mrs. Don A. Pardee is chairman of the child welfare committee, and Mrs. Robert Foreman is chairman of the ball.

Any information on the subject may be obtained from any of the ladies above mentioned.

MISS ISABELLA KUHR DIES SUNDAY MORNING

Funeral Services Will Be Held At Sacred Heart Church This Morning.

Miss Isabella Kuhr died yesterday morning at the home of her mother, Mrs. Henry G. Kuhr, 22 East Fifteenth street, following an illness of several weeks.

She is survived by her mother and by one brother, Henry G. Kuhr, U. S. R., and one sister, Miss Lucille Kuhr. She was the niece of Messrs. J. E. Charles, I. A. J. and Robert Ryan, and of Miss Ida Ryan. Her father was the late Henry G. Kuhr.

The news of her death will be a source of deep sorrow to countless friends, for Miss Kuhr was possessed of a rare beauty of character, and was beloved by all who knew her. She made her debut seven years ago, and since that time has been one of the most admired young women in the younger society set. She was a graduate of the Notre Dame convent, of Morristown, N. J., and had friends in the east as well as in the south.

Miss Kuhr was among the first of the younger women of Atlanta to do valuable Red Cross work at the outbreak of the war. As chairman of a Red Cross committee, she was the first one in this section to make an aviator's vest, and a picture of the first one she made has been circulated widely as a model for that most useful and comfortable of soldier garments.

Miss Kuhr had a violent attack of grippe in the winter from which she never fully recovered.

Several weeks ago she went to visit friends in Hartford, Conn., hoping the change there would benefit her. But her strength was not regained, and she returned last week, when an illness followed she could not withstand, and her gentle spirit passed peacefully into eternal life.

The funeral will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock at Sacred Heart church, Father McOscar officiating. Interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

The following will act as pallbearers: Captain G. P. O'Keefe, Alfred Priddy, Wimberly Peters, Harold Brady, Esmond Falvey and John McCaslin.

**Do You Know
The Fine Flavor
of POST
TOASTIES**

IS FOUND
IN NO OTHER
CORN
FLAKES
Bobby

**JAMES D. JORDAN DIES
FROM RECENT INJURIES**
James D. Jordan, 22 years old, of Lakewood crossing, died at a private hospital Sunday night. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. John Norling, and one sister, Mrs. Almond Delucia. The body is at Greenberg & Bond. Jordan, who was in the employ of the Central railroad, was injured last Friday, this being the cause of his death.

Flying Cadet Killed.
Toronto, June 2.—Cadet Hector Strathay Miller, of Winnipeg, was instantly killed in a collision in mid-air between two airplanes near the Leaside Aerodrome today.

CHURCH CELEBRATES 70TH ANNIVERSARY

Two Former Pastors of First Baptist Send Letters on Big Occasion.

A service in which much sentimental interest was involved was held Sunday morning at the First Baptist church on Peachtree street, in celebration of the seventieth anniversary of the organization of that congregation.

The service was presided over by Dr. C. W. Daniel, pastor, and letters were read from two other ministers who have served this pulpit since the church was organized seventy years ago. A letter filled with interest and which touched the hearts of many of the older members of the congregation, was read from Dr. D. W. Gwin, now of Spartanburg, S. C., but who was pastor of the First church in Atlanta from 1876 to 1884. Dr. Gwin is no longer in the ministry, retiring on account of age, but his letter denoted that his interest in the Atlanta church is still very active.

Another communication was read from Dr. W. W. Landrum, now pastor of Broadway church in Louisville, Ky., who was pastor of the local church for many years until he was called to Louisville in 1909.

A talk was made to the congregation, which filled the church, despite the extremely hot weather, by Hugh Willet, who spoke on the past history of the First Baptist church in this city, and another by W. W. Orr, who based his remarks upon the future work of the church.

The anniversary celebration of the First Baptist church will continue into this evening, a reception being given at 8 o'clock tonight, at the church in honor of the older members.

The First Baptist church is one of the most influential religious organizations in the city, and its house of worship is one of the most beautiful. The church was organized on the first of January, 1848, and services were held in the old building that stood on Forsyth and Walton streets, six months after the congregation was organized.

While none of the original members of the congregation are now living, the church numbers some of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta among its members. John M. Green, Henry H. Cabaniss, G. S. Pryor, John H. Goldsmith, Mrs. Julia Withers, Mrs. Angelina Clarke and Mrs. A. P. Stewart, all being actively connected with the church.

CLOSING EXERCISES AT HOLMES INSTITUTE

Rev. W. J. Williams, B.D., pastor Cosmopolitan African Methodist Episcopal church, preached a special sermon Sunday morning at 11 o'clock to a large audience, using as his text, "He That Endureth to the End Shall Be Saved." Dr. Williams said that the Kaiser never would win the war because God was on the side of the allies, and they are fighting for world democracy.

Professor B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes institute, made the closing address, saying that the institute was closing a successful year's work.

An exhibition of the industrial department of the institute will be held Monday and Tuesday from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. in the chapel. The annual concert will be held in the Cosmopolitan A. M. E. church tonight at 8 o'clock.



You've Got the Commission— I've Got the Uniform

To the men who are just now receiving their Commissions, let me say that in my large, exclusive stock of MILITARY CLOTHES I have a ready-made Uniform for ALL SIZES.

I Can Uniform You Right Now

No waiting, no delay. Any size, made up from Serge, Khaki, Gabardine, Palm Beach or Whipcord materials from the most elegant down to the less expensive.

Your light-weight Uniform is here.

Khakis at \$15 to \$29. Tropical Worsteds, very cool, at \$25.

Serges, \$32.50 to \$50.00. Whipcords, \$37.50 and up.

**THE ONLY
EXCLUSIVE
ARMY STORE
IN ATLANTA.**

**Jack Hayes
MILITARY SHOP**
116 Peachtree St.

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People of Savoy Gladly Welcome Soldiers of U. S.

"We Will Receive You As If You Were Our Own Sons," Says Address Made By Brother of Major at Gordon.

Every American family, with a soldier in France, will read with grateful emotion the following address which was made to the people of Savoy on the occasion of the first visit to the village of Savoy from American soldiers on leave from the trenches.

The president of the welcoming committee, Emile Ullern, a prominent citizen of the district, is a brother of Major Ullern, the French mission in the United States, who leaves today with his family for Spartanburg after instructing for several weeks at Camp Gordon.

Address to Savoy.
Chambery and Challes-les-Bains, Committee for the American Boys on Furlough: To the inhabitants of Chambery and Challes-les-Bains—Dear Fellow Citizens:

You have already learned of the arrival in our community of the first contingent of American soldiers on leave. Before long we shall have with us in our homes, our shops and our stores, sons of an ardent and generous people. For Savoy it is surely an honor and a privilege to be called upon to receive them. In welcoming them we shall remember the welcome they gave to the representatives of France (the Joffre-Viviani mission which visited the United States in the spring of 1917). When in a day or two we see them wandering through our streets, with their big soft hats, a little homesick, a little shy, perhaps, trying to adjust themselves to their strange and novel surroundings, seeking to orient themselves, so to speak, we shall not stare at them as if they were a kind of curious and interesting novelty. We shall see in them the living representatives of that nation which has freely offered us the support of its moral power, its wealth, and its fighting men, because it is convinced that the cause of the allies is the cause of righteousness, justice and liberty.

We shall think of them, moreover, as having come to us from far away in order to share with our own people the joys of peace and to stand side by side with them against the enemy, determined to suffer, to die, and also to triumph. Finally, we shall remember one fact to which no French woman can be indifferent: It is that among these boys, these husbands, these soldiers, there are many who have forever said farewell to their homes and families and to the land that gave them birth, for their tombs will be somewhere yonder in the soil of our beloved France, which they have come to defend and to deliver.

These thoughts need only to be suggested to us in order to excite in our hearts a current of intense sympathy for these our visitors; every selfish consideration will be blotted out; no one will think for a moment of calculating whether their presence will increase our discomforts in food and lodgings; nor will anyone dream of "profiteering" from their necessities. Dominated by a single purpose, that of treating them as guests and allies, we shall be their warm-hearted guides and protectors.

In these times of national suffering and sorrow for our dead, we propose to you, fellow-citizens, to celebrate the visit of these American comrades on leave with brilliant festivities or evening cheers. What we ask of you is simply to make yourselves known to these noble-hearted allies by a word, a gesture, a helpful attention, an unselfish action. A frank, cordial, friendly smile, even, will go far towards expressing the gratitude of Savoy and of France.

Citizens of the Great American Republic: Soldiers of Liberty:

As it has pleased you to come to us for your seven days of leave, which you cannot enjoy at home in your far-distant and beloved country, believe us when we tell you that we receive you as comrades-in-arms, as if you were our own sons. To you we open our hearts and offer our hands. We bid you welcome. EMILE ULLERN, President of the Committee.

Major Ullern's Distinction.
Major Ullern, who has won at Camp

Gordon with the admiration that depth of character and knowledge unconsciously attract to themselves, bears on his breast the four medals that are the highest honors France has to bestow, and some of these have more than one citation.

A side light on his history brings out the interesting fact, which is all the more striking in view of his record of distinguished service at the front, that when the war began he was what we might call, without any reproach, a conscientious objector. A minister of religion, he did not believe in the shedding of blood to settle international differences.

The occasion which brought about his conversion was in the early days of the war when his closest friend, who fought next to him at the front, was

dangerously wounded in No Man's Land, after going over the top. Two Red Cross stretcher-bearers went over the top to bring him back. The Germans deliberately aimed at them and killed them. Two more Red Cross men followed the first, after a message had been sent over declaring their mission. They met the same fate as their fellow messengers of mercy. The agonized screams of the wounded man between the two forces were audible on both sides. As a final resort, a message was sent to the Boches that they should take him in and succor him. They ignored it. And Major Ullern became an avenger whose heroic deeds are among the shining glories of France.

Hereafter girl elevator operators of Kansas City, Mo., will have seats in their elevators.

Headquarters

for
**Military
Supplies**
for
Officers
or
Enlisted Men
in
**Any Branch
of the Service**

Our stock is conveniently arranged so that prompt and efficient service may be rendered.

This store, no doubt, carries the largest and best stock of Army Goods South—

New Men arriving at the Camp, are especially invited to make this store their home—

A convenient store to do your shopping—

COMPLETE STOCK OF
SECOND LIEUTENANTS'
INSIGNIAS AND ORNAMENTS

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick
37-39 Peachtree COMPANY Atlanta, Ga.



Complete Stock of

Overseas Uniforms, Military Furnishings,
Khaki Shirts, Puttees and Canvas Leggings, Luggage,
Hats, Caps and Raincoats.

You've Got the Commission— I've Got the Uniform

To the men who are just now receiving their Commissions, let me say that in my large, exclusive stock of MILITARY CLOTHES I have a ready-made Uniform for ALL SIZES.

I Can Uniform You Right Now

No waiting, no delay. Any size, made up from Serge, Khaki, Gabardine, Palm Beach or Whipcord materials from the most elegant down to the less expensive.

Your light-weight Uniform is here.

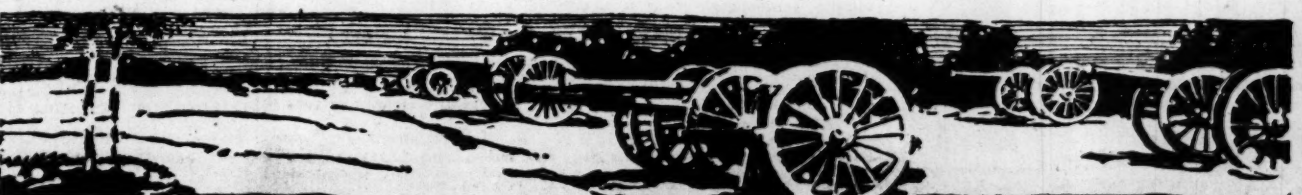
Khakis at \$15 to \$29. Tropical Worsteds, very cool, at \$25.

Serges, \$32.50 to \$50.00. Whipcords, \$37.50 and up.

**THE ONLY
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MILITARY SHOP**
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Camp Gordon
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Auditorium



RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.
The following schedule figures are published for information and are not guaranteed.
CONSOLIDATED CITY TICKET OFFICE.
14 Peachtree street, Phone, Irv 3138.
Atlanta.

Atlanta Terminal Station.

* Daily except Sunday. * Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Arrive From:—Leave For:

6:30 am Waycross and Thomasville. 7:30 am

6:15 pm Waycross and Thomasville. 10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta, Thomasville and Waycross.

Atlanta and West Point.

No. Arrive From:—Leave For:

12 Columbus 10:30 am 12 Montgomery 8:00 am

13 New York 11:30 am 13 Savannah 1:30 pm

14 New York 1:30 pm 14 Savannah 4:00 pm

15 Montgomery 7:15 pm 15 New York 8:45 pm

16 New York 11:45 am 16 Savannah 1:45 pm

17 Savannah 4:15 pm 17 New York 8:50 pm

18 Albany 8:45 pm 18 Albany 11:00 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No. Arrive From:—Leave For:

1 Savannah 10:30 am 1 Savannah 1:30 pm

2 Savannah 1:30 pm 2 Savannah 4:30 pm

3 Savannah 4:30 pm 3 Savannah 7:30 pm

4 Savannah 7:30 pm 4 Savannah 10:30 pm

5 Savannah 10:30 pm 5 Savannah 1:30 pm

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PERSONAL

MATERNITY Sanatorium, private, refined, home-like. Homes provided infants, infants for adoption. Mrs. Mitchell 31 Windsor st.

HELP WANTED—Male

NOTICE PERMANENT AND DESIRABLE POSITIONS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR MECHANICS, MACHINISTS, APPRENTICES AND HELPERS; A LINE THOROUGHLY MECHANICAL THROUGHOUT AND STRICTLY WAR ESSENTIALS, CONSISTING OF ELEVATING, CONVEYING, POWER TRANSMISSION MACHINERY FOR OIL MILLS, GRAIN MILLS, FOOD FINISHING AND PRODUCING MILLS, FERTILIZER FACTORIES, ETC. WE POSITIVELY PAY THE HIGHEST PREVALENT COMPENSATION. MODERN FACTORY, SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT, PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS, PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO DEPENDABLE, TRUST-WORTHY EMPLOYEES. TO THOSE ENGAGED IN NON-ESSENTIALS AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN A MOST DESIRABLE AND DEPENDABLE MECHANICAL TRADE. APPLY IN PERSON AT ONCE AT PLANT. BAILEY-BURRUSS MFG. CO., CORNER LEE AND LAWTON STS.

WANTED—Oil mill superintendent. Must know the business and be able to produce results. Address, giving reference and experience. P. O. Box 608, Austin, Texas.

WANTED—A first-class hardware and velvet mill cutter; also machine man in each and door department. Apply Williamson Hardware Co., 200 Murphy ave., city.

WANTED—Bottle bottler to operate Crown power-mechanical bottling machine. Steady work for experienced man. Parlay Bottling Company, 447 Peachtree street.

WANTED—Immediately, high-grade experienced superintendent who is accustomed to organize labor crews to put in sewer system at Camp McClellan. Call up or wire A. W. Stoolman, contractor, at once. Camp McClellan, near Anniston, Ala.

WANTED—Office boy. Apply to circulation department, third floor, Constitution office.

WANTED—Salesman to sell oil, kerosene, kerosene, machinery, shipped, arranged to start drilling. Best oil proposition in south today. Apply to Fitzgerald-Pennell, Van Oil and Gas Co., Fitzgerald, Ga.

WANTED—SEVERAL A-1 MECHANICS. THOSE IN EXPERIENCED NEED NOT APPLY. ANSLEY GARAGE, 26 JAMES STREET.

TWO young men for train news service. Union News Company, 35 Madison avenue.

WANTED—Two active middle-aged men to sell goods on railroad trains; small cash deposit required. Apply to Mr. Reynolds, 22 West Alabama street. Van No. Interstate Company.

WANTED—White or colored gardener and chicken. Must know how to care for and chickens. Apply by letter Mr. Brown, 7176, care Constitution.

WANTED—6 FIRST-CLASS CABINET MEN AT ONCE. APPLY TO GEO. W. MULLER BANK FURNITURE CO., AT LANTA, GA.

WANTED—Colored barber for white trade; must be first-class; guarantee \$25 per week; 60 per cent over \$40; will wire check. Address: Proprietor, Rome, Ga.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned, call or write Mr. Barber, 111 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

WANTED—News agent on train; good pay. Apply the Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter.

WANTED—Winder for A. C. & D. C. motor; only good mechanic need apply; \$35 per week. Address: Wm. State Electric Co., Memphis, Tenn.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper by large corporation; must be capable and efficient; \$100 to start with; state experience, ref. and info. in first letter. Address Box Q-782, care Constitution.

COLORED PRESSER WANTED. TROY LAUNDRY, 210 HOUSTON STREET.

WANTED—JOB PRESS FEEDERS. FOOTE & DAVIES CO.

WANTED—Able licensed dentist, fine location as manager beautifully equipped dental office. Apply Dr. A. B. Hinkle, Macon, Georgia.

COMPETENT electric fixture man for inside work. Must be capable and efficient; good chance for right man. References required. Address: 208 West Lafayette st., Tampa, Fla.

WANTED—A night elevator man and janitor at the Pickwick, 77 Fulton street.

MACHINE cutter for work shirts; must know how to mark. Overall cutter, good writer and correspondent, studious habits; ready and willing. Reasonable salary; wants position in Atlanta or other city. Address Q-745, Constitution.

WANTED—Several boys to take routes; must be over 15 years old. Good pay. Call at City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

JOB PRINTERS WANTED—One or two job printers; steady employment; good salary; address employing printer, Box 54, Charleston, S. C.

DEPENDABLE, settled colored man to drive Oakland Six for traveling man. Call West 113, Constitution.

HOW many unhappy people are there in this city whose lives are darkened by the acts of others? Is your life nearly a wreck because you cannot overcome trouble of a domestic nature or otherwise? Do you desire a return of affections rightly yours? Do you receive it? Do you find the one of your choice growing cold or indifferent? Do you desire an interference of someone? If so, call on Mme. Parks. She will show you how to solve the problem of your life. Her harp is a different being. No. 10 Eleme avenue, Take Soldiers' Home car, get off at East avenue, Hours, 10 to 7 p. m.

PERSONAL

MADAM MALONE, ATLANTA'S LEADING PALMIST & CLAIRVOYANT CAN BE CONSULTED daily on all affairs of life, such as love, marriage, business, lawsuits, wills, friends, enemies or rivals. In fact, no matter what may be your hope, fear or ambition, come to this gifted lady and find help.

Take Washington-Lakewood car, get off at Owens street, third house from corner, on Lakewood avenue; just 20 minutes' ride from Whitehall.

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST

MME. PARKS

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CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST

MME. PARKS

HOW many unhappy people are there in this city whose lives are darkened by the acts of others? Is your life nearly a wreck because you cannot overcome trouble of a domestic nature or otherwise? Do you desire a return of affections rightly yours? Do you receive it? Do you find the one of your choice growing cold or indifferent? Do you desire an interference of someone? If so, call on Mme. Parks. She will show you how to solve the problem of your life. Her harp is a different being. No. 10 Eleme avenue, Take Soldiers' Home car, get off at East avenue, Hours, 10 to 7 p. m.

PERSONAL

MADAM MALONE, ATLANTA'S LEADING PALMIST & CLAIRVOYANT CAN BE CONSULTED daily on all affairs of life, such as love, marriage, business, lawsuits, wills, friends, enemies or rivals. In fact, no matter what may be your hope, fear or ambition, come to this gifted lady and find help.

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HELP WANTED—Male

THE AMERICAN MACHINE & MFG. CO., 872 Ashby St., requires the services of 25 skilled machinists for work in producing shells for the United States Army. Any machinist not already engaged in essential war work has the opportunity to make his services directly helpful to the War.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, FAMILIAR WITH MACHINE DESIGN, TO TAKE CHARGE OF DRAFTING ROOM. CAN ALSO USE SEVERAL MORE MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN. REPLY P. O. BOX 1721, ATLANTA, GA., STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED.

HELP WANTED—Female

NOTICE WE HAVE OPEN IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE DESIRABLE PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR LADY OPERATORS; STRICTLY WAR ESSENTIAL, INTERESTING AND PROFITABLE WORK WITH RAPID ADVANCEMENT; MODERN FACTORY, SUPERIOR EQUIPMENT, PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS. APPLY AT OFFICE AT ONCE. BAILEY-BURRUSS MFG. CO., CORNER LEE AND LAWTON STS.

LONG DISTANCE

RECORDING OF CHRIST AT HAND

Haynes Moves Great Audience With Forceful Address on the Return of Jesus—Declares It Will Take Place Soon.

Before the largest Sunday night audience in Atlanta last night, Carlisle B. Haynes, the author, minister and lecturer, in an address at the Lyric theater on the subject of "The Seven Seals," explained the meaning of the prophecy of the sixth and seventh chapters of Revelation. This was the fifth address of this series.

Mr. Haynes said that the prophecy of the Seven Seals "denoted events of a religious character, and contained the history of the church from the opening of the Christian era to the coming of Christ or the end of the world, in seven distinct periods of time." He said in part:

"The first seal of Rev. 6:1, represents the triumph of the gospel in the apostolic age, the first century. It went forth conquering and to conquer."

"The second seal of Rev. 6:2, represents the succeeding age of the church, after the days of the apostles, from 100 to 323 A. D. At this time bickering, strife and bloodshed came in because of the unholy ambitions of the leaders of the church."

"The third seal of Rev. 6:3, represents the third stage of the church, between 323 and 538, at the full establishment of the Papacy. This God pictures as the exact opposite of the gospel. Hence the horse in this seal is black, whereas the first horse was white. Under this false system, a complete perversion of the principles of the gospel. There was also buying and selling the graces of the church. Everything the church had for the world had a price attached to it. In addition to this, under this seal there was buying and selling of the offices of the church."

"The fourth seal of Rev. 6:4, represents the time known as the Dark Ages, the time of the church's persecution and martyrdom. When the apostate church became supreme and attempted to destroy the true church from the earth. This seal covers the period from 538 to the beginning of the sixteenth century."

"The fifth seal of Rev. 6:5-11, represents the time of the Protestant Reformation, where those who had been slain under the preceding seal had their characters cleared by the spread of the gospel."

"The sixth seal of Rev. 6:12-17, begins with a great earthquake, which was the earthquake of Lisbon in 1755. This is followed by a darkening of the sun, which occurred in the remarkable dark day of May 19, 1780. Then takes place the falling of the stars in 1833. After this the sun is seen to depart as a scroll. This refers to the actual close of the world's history, and is in the future."

"Thus the sixth seal brings us to the end of the world, and shows us that we are today living in the thirteenth and fourteenth verses, between the falling of the stars in 1833 and the departing of the heavens in the near future."

"The seventh seal is not opened until we reach the eighth chapter of Revelation. Thus the whole of the seventh chapter comes in before it is opened. Upon the seventh seal, the prophet noticed that there was silence in heaven. This refers to the actual second coming of Christ, which comes all His angels will come with Him (Matt. 25:31), thus leaving heaven empty and silent."

"We return now to a study of the prophecy of the seventh chapter of Revelation, which is a prophecy containing events to take place after the falling of the stars in 1833, and before the second coming of Christ, or in the very time in which we live now. The first three verses of the seventh chapter speak of a work to be done called the 'sealing of the servants of our God' in their foreheads with the seal of the living God. What, we inquire, is this?"

"A seal in the Bible is used interchangeably with the words 'token' and 'sign.' Gen. 17:11; Rom. 4:11. A seal is always found in connection with the law. Isa. 8:16, 17. Hence God's seal must be found in His law."

"A seal has three parts, the name, the descriptive, and the extent of the dominion. Thus: Hugh Dorsey, governor, state of Georgia. These three parts must be found before we shall discover the seal of God."

"Examine the Ten Commandments of God. The first commandment does not even contain a name. The second has the name, but as there are gods many and lords many, there is no way to show which is the true God. The third commandment contains only nothing else in the way of authority and territory. The fifth is the same. The sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth do not even contain any name."

"The only part of the law of God, which contains His seal, is the fourth commandment. This is the Sabbath commandment. Here we find the language: 'For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is.' From this it is evident who the true God is. His name is 'The Lord.' His authority is that He is Creator, the extent of His dominion is heaven and earth."

"The Sabbath commandment constitutes the seal of the living God. We are not left without the Sabbath or the observance of it, but it is definitely stated to be His special sign between Himself and His people in Exo. 31:13-17 and Ezekiel 20:12-20."

"Hence, the meaning of the prophecy of the seventh chapter of Revelation is simply this: That in the last days, in our times, there will come a re-awakening of Sabbath reform, calling the attention of the people of the world to the fact that the Sabbath of the fourth commandment is not being observed, and putting it back into their minds, which is the significance of the expression, sealing them in their foreheads."

"And just such a message as this is now going to the earth in the fulfillment of this prophecy. It is preparing a people to meet the Lord in peace, for their lives are being brought into harmony with all His commandments, the Sabbath along with the rest."

Mr. Haynes is the author of a book, "The Christian Sabbath," which explains every phase of the Sabbath question; he has also written three other books: "The Return of Jesus," "The Other Side of Death," and "Spiritualism Versus Christianity." Any one of these books can be secured for 30 cents, postpaid, or all four will be mailed for one dollar. Address Mr. Haynes at the Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Haynes will hold meetings all this week in Cable hall, speaking there tonight on the subject, "Where Are Our Dead?" on Tuesday night, "Hell—Where Is It?" on Wednesday night, "Heaven—Where Is It?" on Thursday night, "The Coming of Elijah the Prophet," and on Friday night, "Is God Particular?"

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ALCOHOLIC DRINKS BARRED BY FRANCE IN THE WAR ZONE

Paris, June 2.—(Havas Agency.)—A decree was issued today by the French army authorities categorically forbidding the selling or consumption of alcoholic drinks in the war zone. Violations of the order will be strictly punished.

The World's Most Pitiable Men

Are the "I can drink or let it alone" boasters of a few years ago whom drink has left "ALONE" in our public institutions. You will find it easy to leave drink ALONE after taking the Nopal Treatment at NEAL INSTITUTE, 223 Woodward avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities



**For Constipation
Carter's Little
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will set you right
over night.**
Purely Vegetable
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Carter's Iron Pills
Will restore color to the faces of
those who lack iron in the blood,
as most pale-faced people do.

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid off—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves or had been merely taking care of the sign (swelling) of the rupture. The PLAPAD method is unquestionably the best and most scientific, logical and successful treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

PLAPAD-PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended for the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to PLAPAD CO., Box 767, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial PLAPAD and the information necessary.

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U. S. BATTLESHIPS WAIT FOR GERMANS

Large Number of American Vessels of the First Class With the British Navy, According to Admiral Gleaves.

New York, June 2.—The United States navy has the largest number of first-class battleships, "preparing side by side with the best ships of the British navy for an engagement on the high seas which is expected to occur at any time with the German fleet," according to a statement made in an address here tonight by Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves.

"I am not going beyond the border line of secrecy," declared Admiral Gleaves, "when I say that a few days ago there came an alarm to the heads of the British navy that the German fleet was about to come out for the expected engagement on the high seas. I know that the British navy heads gave the first-class American battleships a post of honor in preparation for the attack."

"I do not profess to know much of what is going on in the arena of war on the other side of the ocean," Admiral Gleaves continued, "because I am kept busy with my own part of the game, which is the management of the cruiser and transport operations."

"Again I am limited to narrow lines in the matter of giving out information, and I would not like to discuss the new and original 'Big Keith' bill as the 'Star of Broadway.' In addition to this, I know that the British navy has a large number of first-class battleships now preparing side by side with the best ships of the British navy for an engagement on the high seas which is expected to occur at any time with the German fleet."

"I know that our ships working with the British navy are making ready for this fight in the prime of condition and are fully prepared to win the engagement. We have about 150 vessels over there now, as against 115,000 and 40,000 men aboard them."

BANK CLEARINGS IN UNITED STATES DURING PAST WEEK

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending May 30, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's Journal, New York, aggregate \$4,950,355,000, against \$5,018,953,000 week before last and \$5,193,000,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate \$174,908,000, as against \$192,211,000 week before last and \$230,650,000 in this week last year.

Following are the returns for last week and previous week, with percentages of change shown last week as compared with this week last year:

CITIES	May 30	Inc. Dec.
Chicago	\$2,182,000	14.5
Philadelphia	312,000	12.8
St. Louis	138,500	29.7
St. Paul	124,400	7.3
San Francisco	124,400	12.9
Pittsburgh	101,077	50.0
Baltimore	64,125	6.0
Minneapolis	59,429	0.0
New Orleans	48,326	42.2
Omaha	38,617	42.0
Memphis	18,331	30.0
ATLANTA	30,872	53.2
Los Angeles	24,955	11.8
Richmond	23,919	82.5
Milwaukee	20,942	8.2
Cincinnati	20,226	0.0
Louisville	16,952	26.7
Buffalo	16,329	9.1
Denver	20,453	20.9
Portland, Ore.	18,949	61.1
St. Joseph	11,825	13.1
St. Paul	10,164	0.0
Salt Lake City	10,127	5.4
Houston	11,825	2.0
Indianapolis	10,016	4.3
Fort Worth	11,758	0.0
Memphis	10,850	0.0
Washington, D. C.	11,868	37.2
Providence	9,450	17.6

GERMAN TREATMENT OF THEIR PRISONERS SHOWN IN BIG FILM

The despicable way in which the Germans have treated their prisoners of all nationalities is strikingly brought out in Ambassador Gerard's moving picture, "My Four Years in Germany," to be shown at the Rialto for all week, starting today.

The British prisoners were particularly made examples of "frightfulness." On one occasion the ambassador learned that a lot of typhus-stricken Russian prisoners were to be put among the British, so that they would also contract the dread disease. When he protested the reply was given: "It will be a good chance for the British to get acquainted with their allies." The British died by hundreds daily.

Gerard, unknown to the authorities, paid a flying visit to where thirty British officers were confined in the city of Cologne. Among them he found Lieutenant Goschen, son of the former British ambassador to Germany.

he who refused in the name of his government to stand for the crushing of France. Young Goschen was badly wounded. As Gerard talked to him, up came an officer lamenting that Gerard had been admitted. "If I had known, you would not have been allowed to see these things," said the officer.

"My Four Years in Germany" is in ten reels and goes into all the details leading up to the beginning of the war as well as what has happened since. It will be shown twice daily, and shows as no written word could ever convey just what German "Kultur" really is. The film was shown to President Wilson and his cabinet at the capital who indorsed it heartily and it did much towards the success of the third Liberty Loan drive just concluded. It is the only real and authorized version of the ambassador's actual experiences in the heart of "Kultur" and will long be remembered by all who see it.

which are considered by experienced army men as the finest made and best wearing uniforms sold at a reasonable price. They are only sold in Atlanta by Eiseman's, where you will find a service to Army Men that is thorough, painstaking and efficient—where promises are kept and satisfaction is guaranteed.

Americans in Khaki demand the best—there is no halfway standard. Knowing this, and with our experience in outfitting thousands of men at the local camps, we present

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London	7,406,000	8.0
Madrid	10,892,000	54.0
Columbus	1,233,000	8.5
Des Moines	7,306,000	25.4
Savannah	4,827,000	2.3
St. Louis	4,807,000	14.1
St. Paul	4,807,000	14.1
Rochester	6,919,000	19.4
Spokane	7,284,000	19.4
Wichita	1,274,000	18.9
Tulsa	11,717,000	38.0
North	1,948,000	3.8
Duluth	1,887,000	38.4
Akron	4,451,000	2.2
Wichita	1,274,000	18.9
Oakland	4,250,000	13.3
Total, U. S.	\$4,950,355,000	8.6
Total outside U. S.	2,130,973,000	14.4

*Previous week's.

AMUSEMENTS

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.) "Concentration," the headline act at Loew's Grand theater for the first half of this week, is a feature absolutely unique. Stars of the act are George Lovett, "Zenda," George Lovett is the possessor of the most powerful medicine "Zenda" as a transfusion yet devised. He is assisted in his act by a riotous Jazz Band and segregation actually plays any place of the bill. Lovett's power of the act is in his act by a riotous Jazz Band and segregation actually plays any place of the bill. Lovett's power of the act is in his act by a riotous Jazz Band and segregation actually plays any place of the bill.

(At the Lyric.) Bloom, who for a number of years has been one of the leading comedians in vaudeville and in musical comedy, came to the Lyric theater this week for the first time in his new and original "Big Keith" bill as the "Star of Broadway." In addition to this, I know that the British navy has a large number of first-class battleships now preparing side by side with the best ships of the British navy for an engagement on the high seas which is expected to occur at any time with the German fleet.

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